FORTY-EIGHT PAGES. SIX SECTIONS.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 111. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1902. ★ FORTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

# BRILLIANT GATHERING WITNESSED STRUGGLE ON OLD NASSAU'S FIELD

# ATTACK ON KING LEOPOLD'S LIFE; WESTERN UNION THREATENED

## NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

Myron T. Herrick says present currency laws compel banks to hoard money.

The Knights of Labor general assembly at Niagara Falls split, each faction electing its own officers. Simon Burns of Pittsburgh was chosen general master workman by one side, and John W. Hayes by the other.

Troubles of telegraph operators in Pittsburgh are taken up by Federation of Labor meeting in New Orleans.

The Pennsylvania railroad has planned to spend on its own and controlled lines $200,000,000 during the next two years.

Union expulsion of a painter at Schenectady, N. Y., was resented by the Schenectady Railroad Company. The unions retorted by declaring a boycott against the company.

String of trout only game brought in by any member of president's party.

FOREIGN.

Anarchist fires three shots at the king of the Belgians.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Chief point proven before arbitration commission is that the consumer must foot the bill if miners' wages are raised.

LOCAL.

Votes of Democratic legislators will be cast for ex-Gov. Pattison for United States senator.

Hearing regarding elevation of Sixth street bridge postponed to next Saturday.

Large contributions making for new Masonic temple.

Col. J. M. Schoonmaker says the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie road will afford its employes equal facilities for w age-earning with other railroad lines.

Mrs. Groetzinger, wife of the Bellevue man who so strangely disappeared on October 21, has succumbed to nervousness and can see no one.

Retail cigar dealers of Pittsburgh may combine to fight the tobacco trust.

Controller Larkin will reject proposition of Director McCardless to appoint three experts to inspect the new Highland reservoir.

Freight congestion is growing daily and about 30,000 men of mines and mills are now idle from its effects.

James Francis Burke will probably be William Flinn's candidate for city recorder.

James G. Wyman, who wishes to be recorder of Allegheny, was central figure in big Northside Citizens party celebration last night. County Recorder-elect O'Neil tells the audience that the new officials will clean the court house.

LEGAL.

Tragic Justice case, in which woman asks annulment of divorce after suicide of husband, argued in court.

Verdict for $2,037 awarded to Dr. Anna B. Rollins against O'Mara, Kelly and McGovern.

William R. Byers appears as new claimant to bonds in dispute between Jacob and William S. Byers.

SPORTING.

Yale won from Princeton 12 to 5 after an exciting game.

Moves are being made by the Pittsburgh club owners to block the American league.

The Pittsburgh Stars defeated the East End team by the same score as the first game.

The winners at Beanings: Honolulu, Rene, Ivan, Lord of the Vale, The Cookoo and The Hugenot.

The Lakeside winners: If You Dare, Lord Melbourne, Mayor Johnson, The Conqueror, Ethylene and O'Hagen.

FINANCIAL.

Eastern stock market closed firm at sharp recoveries.

New York bank statement unexpectedly favorable, showing decrease in loans and increase in surplus reserve.

Local stock market fairly active and closed steady.

SECOND SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—Foreign Affairs.
Pages 2 and 3—General News.
Page 4—Will Dredge the Tiber.
Page 5—Paris Theaters Being Reformed.
Page 6—Every-Day Life in Darkest Africa.
Page 7—Literary.
Page 8—General News.

THIRD SECTION—Eight Pages.
Sporting and Financial.
Classified Advertising.

FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—The President Abhors the Automobile.
Page 2—Theatrical.
Page 3—New York Theaters.
Page 4—How to Wear the Hair.
Page 5—Gowns for the New York Horse Show.
Page 6—Society.
Page 7—Woman's Clubs.
Page 8—Suburban Society.

WOMAN'S SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—A Suburban Beauty.
Page 2—Fashions.
Page 3—Golf-Croquet for Next Season
Page 4—Beautiful Buds of Washington.
Page 5—The New Dances.
Page 6—The Art of Being Photographed.
Page 7—Comfort's Football Story.
Page 8—Etiquette of the Wrist Bag.

COMIC SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—Towser Thought the Dog-Catcher Had Him.
Page 2—Washington Newsies Expert Musicians.
Page 3—The Pennsylvania Dutch.
Page 4—Spiegelburger.
Page 5—The Mother of Invention.
Page 6—Racing Into Death Valley.
Page 7—Jimmy Jones.
Page 8—Billy Bounce and Simon.

Vanity, free art supplement, by Oscar Holliday Banghart.

NEW CONSUMPTION CURE.

Marvelous Result of Treatment of Fred Hammann by Vienna Specialist.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Fred Hammann, a patient with hasty consumption, selected by the New York Journal at the Vanderbilt Clinic from 100 other cases, and sent at the Journal's expense to Professor Hoff, the eminent specialist at Vienna, to prove to the world that the disease is curable, has returned home completely cured. Dr. Hoff's famous prescription, together with a bottle of the medicine and a 24 page handbook, containing the Journal's account of the cure as it progressed, is being sent out free to consumptives and all sufferers from bronchitis, asthma and catarrh, by the Journal Research society, 378 American Tract building, New York city.

# PRINCETON TIGERS PUT UP MAGNIFICENT BUT LOSING FIGHT AGAINST OLD ELI

## Had Not Yale Possessed Best Eleven of Recent Years, There Might Have Been a Different Story of the Game.

## BEATEN SIDE OUTPLAYED IN ALL BUT THE PUNTING

### DeWitt's Splendid Work Prevents Victors from Piling Up a Larger Score, and Defeated Side Shows Its Mettle in Other Ways.

Yale .....12—Princeton ..... 5

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 15.—In one of the most bitterly contested football games that has ever been fought out on a gridiron, Yale this afternoon demonstrated the superiority of her team of giants over the brave sons of Old Nassau at every point except punting, and in that the much vaunted prowess of DeWitt was at least equaled by that of Bowman, Yale's phenomenal freshman.

From beginning to end it was a heartbreaking battle, and when the referee's whistle had sounded for the last time only four of the original eleven Tigers who had fought so gallantly remained to face the victorious sons of Eli, and the blue also had been compelled to put in two substitutes.

For the first 15 minutes of the game it seemed equally likely that victory would perch on the banners of the blue and the Tigers, and when DeWitt kicked a beautiful goal from the field within the first five minutes of play the jubilation of the Princeton men knew no bounds; but, looking at the game as a whole, it is apparent that Princeton never had a chance of defeating Yale, and had it not been for the magnificent work of DeWitt the score against the Tigers would have been much larger.

**Too Warm for Players' Comfort.**

In many respects it was a football day that will not be forgotten in a generation. Spectators of a championship game have never witnessed men strive and strain for glory under as clear and warm a sky. Time and time again the game was stopped to give opportunity to throw water over the faces of the dripping athletes and to revive them with a few drops, which they were not allowed to swallow.

But in defeat, Princeton may well be proud of its champions tonight. A more courageous eleven never stepped on a football field, and not in three years has Princeton had a team more capable of wrestling victory from defeat. Had it not been that Yale, by this afternoon's game, has demonstrated that she has the best eleven of recent years, except Gordon Brown's famous eleven of 1900, there might be another story to tell tonight.

A feature of the game that stands out almost pre-eminent is the magnificent manner in which Princeton held Yale on the Tigers' one-and-one-half yard when the blues needed scarcely a foot to complete their required gain and had already carried the ball more than 40 yards toward Princetons' goal.

**Princeton's Defense Broken.**

But however courageous the Tigers were the blues were equally so, and not only outclassed but outplayed their opponents. The Yale line was invincible most of the time, while when Yale had the ball, as was the case most of the time, it was comparatively easy for the men from New Haven to break through Princeton's defense for satisfactory gains.

Yale's ability to rush the ball was a great feature of the game. In the first half the blues gained more than 100 yards by straight rushing as against a dozen gained by Princeton. In the second half, however, Princeton's defense improved greatly and her offensive game was much superior to that of the first half.

To Capt. Chadwick belongs the credit for scoring both of Yale's touchdowns. Both were made on formation plays consisting of a straight plunge at the center by Kinney and Bowman, while Chadwick, instead of following this attack, assisted by Metcalf and Rockwell, dashed between Goss and Hogan, who had put Brown and Bradley out of the play and opened a clear field for the Yale captain.

These plays, while demonstrating Yale's generalship and all-around ability to play the game for all it is worth, also pointed out Princeton's greatest weakness—her second line of defense. Each time when he broke through the Princeton line, Chadwick had a clear field to the Tigers' goal. He scored the first touchdown from Princeton's 51-yard line and the second from Yale's 52-yard line, after making a run of 58 yards.

**The Girls and the College Yells.**

But the touchdown for Yale and the beautiful field goal for Princeton were only part of the features that helped to make the day memorable. To the thousands of pretty girls wearing huge chrysanthemums or great bunches of violets, the sight of thousands of college men hurling defiance at each other across the field, and singing their college songs, was at least as inspiring as the struggling athletes on the gridiron.

Led by a young man with long hair, his coat and waist coat thrown off and his arms bared to the elbows, and assisted by a band, the Princeton crowd kept up an almost continuous cheering and singing from the moment their tiger cub mascot was led into the field until, to the strains of "Old Nassau," they sung the requiem of their hopes. One of their best songs was a parody on "Mister Dooley:"

Eleven tigers,
Eleven tigers,
The finest team that Eli ever knew,
They are going to beat you,
They will defeat you,
So sing your houla, houla, houlahou.

Princeton was not alone in having a novel mascot. A little son of Mike Murphy, Yale's trainer, was on the field whenever Yale's players seemed to need encouragement, and after brilliant plays, dressed in the costume of a continental drummer boy, with cocked hat and white wig, his duty was to show what joy it was for Yale to twist the Tiger's tail, winding and winding and winding on the tail or a toy tiger he held in his hands as he marched back and forth.

**Some Unnecessarily Rough Play.**

There were several times when the game was rough and slugging on the part of both Yale and Princeton men, and apparently unwarranted cruelty to a player after he had been downed, brought forth hisses from the spectators, but while rough, the play was not dangerously so, and probably none of the players will be any the worse for his experience tomorrow.

No players were disqualified, but both teams were penalized several times for off-side play and unnecessary roughness. Seven of Princeton's players had to be replaced by substitutes, so that at the end she had an entirely new back field and four substitutes in the line. Nothing better than this shows the terrific power of the Yale rush line.

For Yale, Metcalf, who had played himself off his feet, and Rafferty, who was knocked out in a brilliant effort to stop DeWitt, who was getting up dangerous headway on a fake kick, were retired and their places taken by Hare and Farmer.

In every respect, the arrangements for the game were excellent. The 20,000 spectators were seated without difficulty, and speculators who during the morning threatened to become objectionable, were disposed of on the ground that they had no licenses to show. Just before the game, however, a few men were left who were able to get as high as $10 apiece for such tickets as they had been able to get hold of.

About the only regrettable incident of the game, occurred in the second half, when Mike Murphy, the Yale trainer, allowed his enthusiasm to get the better of his judgment. Bowman fell back for a try for a field goal at Princeton's 20-yard line, when Murphy ran behind the Princeton goal posts to watch the result. The umpire, Mr. Dashiel, not only warned Murphy off the field, but penalized Yale five yards on account of the incident. Mr. Dashiel went so far as to compel Mr. Murphy to go entirely outside the gridiron enclosure.

## WHERE WINNING TEAM SCORED ITS POINTS

### All Achieved in the First Half of the Game—Play Sized Up By the Captains.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 15.—Contrary to the Yale custom, the blue eleven was the first to make its appearance. As Capt. Chadwick led his young giants into the field a mighty roar went up from the west stand. This was outdone by the demonstration which greeted the Princeton boys as they came on a moment later behind Capt. Davis.

The referee's whistle announced the beginning of hostilities and Bowman of Yale kicked to Princeton's 10-yard line. DeWitt returned the kick and Yale fumbled on her 45-yard line. Pearson secured the ball and ran it back 10 yards.

With the ball on Yale's 25-yard line, DeWitt tried a goal from the field, but failed by a few inches. Yale kicked from her 25-yard line and DeWitt returned the punt, Princeton securing the ball on Yale's 38-yard line on a fumble. DeWitt then dropped back for a second try at goal and sent the ball squarely between the posts, Yale's 43-yard line, ground.

An exchange of kicks and the ball was Yale's on Princeton's 52-yard line. On the first lineup, Chadwick broke through between left guard and tackle and ran 55 yards for a touchdown. Bowman kicked the goal.

There was no further scoring until a few minutes before the first half ended. DeWitt punted to Metcalf on Yale's 25-yard line, and the little halfback ran the ball back 18 yards. Two line plunges placed the ball upon Princeton's 30-yard line. Chadwick again broke through and scored the second touchdown. Bowman kicked the goal. This ended the scoring.

After the game Capt. Chadwick of Yale said: "Our team excelled both in defensive and offensive play and our ends outplayed Princeton's. Most of the ground we gained was through the left side of Princeton's line. We could not gain very much around Princeton's ends. Princeton found she could gain very little by rushing the ball, and, consequently, she resorted to a kicking game. Hogan was our best ground gainer, and DeWitt was certainly a tower of strength for Princeton. We surely had the better team, but Princeton contested every inch of ground, and she deserves great credit."

Capt. Davis of Princeton said: "Our team put up a plucky fight, but the best team won, and we do not wish to take any credit away from Yale. She gained most of her ground through our line, and her attack was consistent, but most of her gains were short. Our hope of scoring lay in getting close enough to Yale's goal for DeWitt to drop kick. We have no fault to find with any of the players, for every man did his best."

The teams lined up as follows:

| Yale. | | Princeton. |
|---|---|---|
| Rafferty-Hare | L.E. | Davis-Crawford |
| Kinney | L.T. | Brown-Short |
| Glass | L.G. | Bradley-Rafferty |
| Holt | Center | Short-Farmer |
| Goss | R.G. | DeWitt |
| Hogan | R.T. | Reed |
| Shevlin | R.E. | Henry-Tooker |
| Rockwell | Q.B. | Pearson |
| Chadwick | L.H. | Hart-S. McClave |
| Metcalf | R.H. | Foulke-Bush |
| Bowman | F.B. | McClave-Ames |

Touchdowns—Chadwick 2. Goals from touchdowns—Bowman 2. Goal from field—DeWitt. Referee—F. N. Wrightington, Harvard. Umpire—Paul J. Dashiel, Lehigh. Linesman—Jean H. Minds, University of Pennsylvania. Time of halves—Thirty-five minutes each.

THESE ARE THE HEROES OF THE PASSING HOUR.

Capt. George B. Chadwick of Yale and Capt. Ralph Davis of Princeton, Who Led the Opposing Teams on the Field at Old Nassau.

# $200,000,000 IN JUST TWO YEARS

## To Be Spent on the Pennsylvania and Branch Lines for Changes.

## IRON CITY'S SHARE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Public Ledger Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 15.

Two hundred million dollars will be spent by the Pennsylvania railroad and the companies which are parts of the Pennsylvania system during the next two years, in improving and re-equipping the trunk lines and branches, building new tunnels and in general preparing to handle the company's enormously increased traffic.

The expenditures which the directors of the Pennsylvania and its allied corporations have authorized to be made are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| New York terminal, tunnel and approaches | $ 50,000,000 |
| Wards island bridges and connections with New York, New Haven & Hartford | 5,000,000 |
| New freight yards at Jersey City, two mile pier and Red Hook terminal | 4,000,000 |
| Elevation of tracks on New York division and line changes | 2,000,000 |
| Philadelphia terminal division (West Philadelphia improvements) | 3,000,000 |
| Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington division, Chester and Wilmington elevated roads included | 2,000,000 |
| New Washington terminal | 10,000,000 |
| New freight yards and approaches at Washington | 1,500,000 |
| Middle division track changes and new bridges | 1,000,000 |
| Altoona division, track changes and new buildings | 1,000,000 |
| Pittsburgh division, track changes and improvements | 1,500,000 |
| Pittsburgh freight terminal and new buildings and tracks | $ 1,000,000 |
| Other divisions included in the Pennsylvania railroad division | 2,500,000 |
| New equipment, 350 locomotives, at $12,500 each | 4,200,000 |
| Twelve thousand freight cars, at $4,100 each | 1,320,000 |
| Other equipment for passenger and freight service and for general operating departments | 9,320,000 |
| Improvements on all other roads east of Pittsburgh and Buffalo and divisions not above enumerated | 13,780,000 |
| Improvements on all lines west of Pittsburgh, the Baltimore & Ohio and all other roads owned or controlled by the Pennsylvania, including $5,000,000 wage increase on the Pennsylvania and $12,000,000 on all other lines | 100,000,000 |
| Total | $200,000,000 |

## ROME DELAYS NAMING COADJUTOR BISHOP

ROME, Nov. 15.—A coadjutor bishop of Pittsburgh will not be appointed today, as expected. Indications point to a decision on the subject not being reached for some time.

## FREIGHT BLOCKADE COVERS MANY MILES.

IRWIN, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—The freight blockade in this district is overwhelming the railroad people and the local coal operators. It is estimated that 18 miles of track are covered by loaded freight cars, mostly coal, for eastern shipment and no relief is in sight. Today No. 2 freight track is occupied by cars from Larimer to Jeannette solidly. East there is a short open space and beyond is a string of cars to Greensburg.

Track No. 3 is blocked solidly from Larimer to Manor, while there is no room left on sidings, the big stretch of old track in this town and on the Yough branch, the outlet for several mines south of here. Coal operators look upon this condition with alarm. There is a persistent call for coal among eastern consumers.

# STRING OF TROUT THEIR ONLY GAME

## Bruin Gives President All Day Chase and Finally Escapes.

## STILL ON HOT TRAIL

Smedes, Miss., Nov. 15.—No fresh bear skin had been hung up today at the camp on the Little Sunflower up to 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. At that hour the president, Mr. Mellhenny and Holt Collier were still out in pursuit of a bear which was started early in the morning, but the remainder of the party had abandoned the chase and 20 of the 28 dogs had straggled back to camp completely worn out.

The president had hard luck today; twice he narrowly missed a chance for a shot. The pack split almost immediately after leaving this morning; Holt Collier, with half the hounds, followed the trail of one bear down the river and nothing had been heard of him at 4 o'clock. The other bear went in the opposite direction and gave the president, the other members of the party and the rest of the dogs a merry chase.

He was a big fellow and kept well ahead of the dogs. He was cut off several times, and they rushed up and down the brush over an area of about four square miles. Once Mr. Dickinson and Maj. Helm heard him close by, but they did not get a glimpse of him. At one stage Mr. Foote, who was with the president, heard the dogs quartering through the woods above them, and by hard riding he and the president managed to reach a cut-off, but they were too late.

Two hours later the president had another unfortunate experience. The dogs were by this time playing out rapidly, owing to the excessive heat, but five of them had hung on and finally brought the brute to bay in a dease thicket. The president and Mr. Foote heard the dogs fighting him and got within 100 yards of the row on their horses. There they dismounted and went in, but the bear evidently heard them, and fanning off the dogs turned and fled before the president got sight of him.

The fact that he disposed of the dogs so easily indicated that he was a large, strong brute, and this was proved later when he went into the identical water hole where the first bear was bayed yesterday.

Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Lung, who were in the thicket close by, heard the splash, but the animal did not stop, and neither of them got up in time for a shot. When they examined the footprints where he went in, which measured eight inches across, the experts declared that this indicated that he probably weighs 400 pounds.

The only member of the party who bagged anything was Judge Dickinson. He caught a string of trout in the Sunflower after lunch.

## EMPEROR WILLIAM DISCUSSED BETROTHAL

### Dynastic Alliance One Object of Kaiser's Visit to King Edward.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—One of the objects of Emperor William's visit to King Edward was to discuss the betrothal of Crown Prince Frederick William and Princess Alice of Albany, who is a charming girl, 19 years of age. The duchess of Albany went to England on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern and proceeded to Sandringham with the emperor.

Princess Alice and the crown prince are second cousins and are described as mutually sympathetic. She has been quite Prussianized by having lived in Germany the greater part of the last three years with her mother and has been under the close observation from time to time of the emperor and empress.

A dynastic alliance such as this is regarded at the political side as bringing Great Britain and Germany closer together and would from that standpoint be unpopular in Germany. Princess Alice's brother, the young prince of Coburg, is a thorough little German. He is now in the military school near Potsdam.

# BELGIAN KING IS FIRED UPON BY ANARCHIST

## Three Shots Discharged Into a Royal Procession.

## BULLET BROKE WINDOW OF CAB

### Would-Be Regicide Arrested and Makes Confession to the Police.

## THREATENED BY A MOB

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

Brussels, Nov. 15.—Three shots were fired at the king of the Belgians this morning as he was proceeding to the cathedral to attend a te deum in memory of the late Queen Marie Henriette. No one was hurt.

The man who fired the shots is an Italian. He stood in front of the Bank of Brussels on the Rue Royale. The man was immediately arrested and the police had some difficulty in rescuing him from the hands of the crowd.

LEOPOLD. King of the Belgians.

That Rubino intended to assassinate King Leopold seemed fully established this evening by the prisoner's confession to the police. The latter admitted that the prisoner had confessed that he intended to shoot King Leopold and that he had anarchist beliefs.

The self-confessed would-be regicide is a small, bald-headed men with a heavy black moustache. He maintained perfect calm during his interrogation by the police. He informed the police that he came from London, where he went on a futile search for work. There Rubino obtained assistance from the Italian embassy and was temporarily engaged to watch anarchists. He was dismissed, however, as the embassy officials discovered that he sympathized with the anarchists. It was then that he bought a revolver and 50 cartridges and came to Brussels.

**Determined to Kill.**

Failing to find work, Rubino said he "determined to act" and went to the cathedral with the intention of shooting the king. But he did not fire at his majesty for fear of hitting intervening soldiers. Then Rubino proceeded to the Rue Royale, where he awaited the cortage. The royal carriage containing the king passed before Rubino was able to draw his revolver, hence the shots only hit the carriage following.

In Rubino's pockets were found picture postcards bearing portraits of King Leopold, Prince Albert and the Princess Elizabeth. The prisoner said he procured the cards so as to be able to recognize the members of the royal family and expressed the hope that others would be more successful than himself.

He also said he did not regret his act and would have fired at any monarch, fat the king of Italy, as readily as at the king of the Belgians, because monarchs are tyrants who cause the misery of their peoples." Finally Rubino declared he hated Socialists, because they were friends of the police and asserted that he had no accomplices.

**Bullet Broke Window.**

The royal cortege consisted of several carriages besides that of the king, containing the count and countess of Flanders, Prince and Princess Albert of Flanders, the Princess Clementine and aids-de-camp and ladies of honor. A bullet smashed the window of Comte D'Oultremont's carriage and grazed the grand marshal's face.

When rescued from the mob Rubino was placed in a cab and infuriated crowds of people immediately surrounded it and attacked the vehicle with knives and sticks. The police had great difficulty in forcing a way to the police station through the crowd, which shouted alternately: "Kill him," and "Long live the king." The cab was badly hacked with knives.

King Leopold appeared to be quite unmoved by the attempt of Rubino to kill him. After luncheon at the palace his majesty entered a motor car and proceeded to the railroad station, where he boarded a train bound for Groenendel.

The police tonight are scouring the anarchist resorts in a search for possible accomplices of Rubino. One arrest has already been made of a noted Belgian anarchist named Chapelle. Many other arrests will probably follow. Several persons who were near to Rubino when he fired the revolver assert that he was accompanied by another man who escaped among the crowd. It is thought possible that this individual was an accomplice who carried off the revolver which the police have not yet found.

# P. & L. E. WAGES TO BE EQUALIZED

## Col. Schoonmaker Says His Road Will Pay As High As Others.

## ADVANCES IN SIGHT

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie employes are to have equal rates of pay with those of other railroads in this territory. This means that the recent increase on the Pennsylvania system of 10 per cent upon the prevailing wages, will be met by the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie. Announcement to this effect was made yesterday by Col. J. N. Schoonmaker, vice president and general manager of the "Little Giant." The official statement follows:

"The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company has paid its employes in the past a higher rate of wage than competing lines, for the reason that conditions then existing limited their earning power. I cannot say how nearly the recent advance on Pennsylvania lines equalizes the wage rate, but same will be determined as quickly as possible. I can say, however, that the limiting conditions referred to are practically all removed and this company is in shape to accord its employes equal facilities for wage earning and equal rate of wage for like service paid by other lines in this section, and when determined will give its employes the benefit of the same."

The employes of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie number between 12,000 and 15,000. The increase in wages will probably not amount to as much per man as the increase on the Pennsylvania, for it is generally granted that the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie has paid the highest wages in many classes of work of any railroad about Pittsburgh. The 10 per cent increase of the Pennsylvania, however, has raised the standard of wages of almost every class of Pennsylvania men even above that prevailing on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, and the result of the movement announced by Col. Schoonmaker yesterday means advances to many men on the road.

This will leave the Baltimore & Ohio system alone to be reckoned within Pittsburgh, excepting the various small lines in the industrial plants. While the statement of President L. F. Loree of the Baltimore & Ohio, printed in yesterday's Gazette, was somewhat discouraging, it is not believed among the men that this road will fail to meet the others, especially since the road has just completed the most prosperous year in its history and its business is so great that the same conditions as those prevailing on the Pennsylvania make the work of the men harder than ever before.

There is current among Pennsylvania officials a report that the Pennsylvania increase will not stop at the men who make less than $200 a month. While the increase for those making more than that amount is not made public, the report says that it will be fully as large in proportion as that of the others.

Recognition of the shrewdness of the president, A. J. Cassatt, and his associates in the Pennsylvania in making this broad announcement is being given generally. Several of the other large railroads are envious of the advertising this move gained for the Pennsylvania.

## RAISING WAGES.

### New York Central Has Been at It. Big Four Will Follow Suit.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—It became known today that the New York Central railroad has been raising wages on its main and tributary lines east of Buffalo ever since last summer. A. H. Smith, general superintendent, admitted this.

"I cannot tell you off-hand how many men have had their wages increased," said he, "but the work has been done systematically, taking class by class. I know that the telegraph operators, the station agents, the train service men and the yard service men have all had their wages increased about 10 per cent. The minimum increase has been 8 per cent, and the maximum 13 per cent."

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Announcements of increases in wages were made today by officials of the New York Central, the Philadelphia & Reading and the Erie railroad. These announcements followed closely the order for a 10 per cent advance in wages to the empioyes of the Pennsylvania railroad.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—An advance in wages amounting to about 10 per cent will be granted to Big Four switchmen and yard employes at once, according to President M. E. Ingalls. He said today: "The demand for more wages for switchmen began at Chicago and is sweeping over the country. We are granting the advance in all the larger cities. The Big Four has raised the wages of all other employes equivalent to 10 per cent within the last year."

# BABCOCK DRAWS OUT OF SPEAKERSHIP RACE

## It Is Said He Has Assurance of an Extra Session of the New Congress.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Nov. 15.—The Wisconsin Republican congressional delegation, at a conference this afternoon, offered their support to Congressman Babcock for speaker of the Fifty-eighth congress.

Mr. Babcock declined to be a candidate and favored Congressman Cannon of Illinois.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Information received here tonight that Representative Babcock had indorsed Representative Cannon's candidacy for speaker, is received with no surprise here. It is said Mr. Babcock assured the delegation that he has positive assurance that the president will call an extra session of the Fifty-eighth congress immediately after the adjournment of the Fifty-seventh congress for the enactment of tariff legislation.

That it will be almost impossible to enact any one of the administration's policies which requires legislation at the coming short session is only too apparent.

# TELEGRAPHERS GIVEN HEARING BY FEDERATION

## Resolution Offered to Place Western Union on Unfair List.

## SENDS MESSAGE TO LABOR WORLD

### Great Organization Celebrates Twenty-First Anniversary of Birth in Pittsburgh.

## AGAINST SHIP SUBSIDY

New Orleans, Nov. 15.—The American Federation of Labor in convention here today was asked to take official cognizance of the alleged hostile attitude of the Western Union Telegraph Company toward union labor. It created a stir in the convention.

John L. Compton of the International Alliance Theatrical Stage Employes' union of Denver introduced a resolution, saying that

"Whereas, the Western Union Telegraph Company has demonstrated its hostility to union labor; and

"Whereas, it has recently discharged 50 operators in the city of Pittsburgh because they had taken part in forming a local union;

"Be it resolved, that the American Federation of Labor place the Western Union Telegraph Company on the unfair list."

Twenty-one years ago the American Federation of Labor was born in Pittsburgh. The only man present on the day of the birth and here today was Samuel Gompers, the president. He was almost overcome with feeling as he recalled the first start of the great organization.

**Built on Firm Principle.**

"I regret that there are not more here who attended that convention at the birth of the American Federation of Labor," he said, "but I feel that the work in which we have been engaged, the corner stone of which was laid 21 years ago, was firmly built on principles of right and justice. In the course of time, the movement has builded wiser than perhaps the architects themselves knew. But, be that as it may, we have weathered every storm. Our organization was formed as a protest against wrong. It is a defender for the right, a declaration to be ever living that the trade union form of organization is best calculated to protect and promote the interests of labor.

"I can only express the hope, now that this convention—the twenty-second in the history of our organization, and the twenty-first anniversary of our existence—having today obtained what is usually termed its 'majority'—that we have grown in wisdom and may never depart from the fundamental rules and principles upon which this organization had its existence."

This message was sent out by the American Federation of Labor today to the laboring men throughout the world.

**It Is Message of Hope.**

"Resolved, That we declare our unfaltering fealty to the trade labor movement of our country, devoting our best efforts to the uplifting of the wage earners of our country, giving them hope and encouragement and appealing to them to unite with organized workers, so that the fraternity of man, of the world, may be achieved at the earliest possible date."

There was a hot debate when the resolution against the ship subsidy bill was offered, but it was finally passed. Another debate occurred on the resolution declaring against the building of an isthmian canal by the United States, and this was laid on the table.

The auditing committee reported the following financial condition of the organization: Balance on hand at the opening of the last fiscal year, $8,844; total receipts, $144,498; total cash receives during the year, $153,342; expenditures $119,186; balance on hand, $34,220. Approved.

## MEETING OF OPERATORS.

### Telegraphers Employed on Roads in the Allegheny Valley Gather at New Kensington Today.

The telegraph operators on the Buffalo and Allegheny and the West Penn divisions of the Pennsylvania railroad, as those of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh and the Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie railroads will hold a meeting today at the Kensington hotel in New Kensington. S. G. Koencamp, secretary of the Pittsburgh division of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, will deliver an address. It is hoped to increase the membership of the order in this district.

The Postal Telegraph Company's office in this city is rapidly giving places to the operators discharged by the Western Union Telegraph Company. Miss Florence Kerr went to work for the Postal yesterday and Lee Patterson and Charles McCutcheon are said to be in line for employment with the Postal.

## COLONEL HUFF OUT FOR DALZELL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—George F. Huff, congressman-elect, of Greensburg, arrived today and enthusiastically declared for John Dalzell for speaker of the house. "I shall most certainly cast my vote for Mr. Dalzell," said Col. Huff, "and I feel sure that he will be elected. His long and distinguished service on the floor of the house entitles him to the honor of presiding officer, and there is no room to question his ability. Pennsylvania is entitled to the speakership, and Mr. Dalzell will no doubt be the unanimous choice of the Pennsylvania colegation."

# MANY MADE IDLE BY CONGESTION

## About 59,600 Men Are Out of Work and Losing $162,200 in Wages a Day.

## P. R. R. OFFICIALS CONFER

## Are Expected to Extend Embargo on Perishable Freight Tomorrow—Many Mills and Furnaces Thrown Idle by Blockade.

**Due to the freight blockade there are idle in the Pittsburgh district 59,600 men, who are losing in daily wages $162,000, as follows:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Miners** | **.....20,000 losing** | **$66,000** |
| **Furnace w'k's** | **6,600 losing** | **13,000** |
| **Mill men** | **....13,000 losing** | **43,000** |
| **Others idle** | **..20,000 losing** | **40,000** |
| **Total** | **....59,600** | **$162,000** |

The freight blockade in the Pittsburgh district is growing worse daily. It threatens the industrial prosperity and is impeding this by keeping many furnaces and mills idle. Interests suffering most from the so-called car shortage are losing thousands upon thousands of dollars. Mills and shops are closed on all hands, while there is plenty of business offering which cannot be taken, because raw materials cannot be secured.

General officials of the Pennsylvania railroad are doing their utmost to cope with the situation. Little can be done with yards so blockaded that in classifying shipments are lost for weeks and months. The Pennsylvania has turned to the embargo on perishable shipments, and as a result of a meeting of the leading transportation men of the system yesterday the embargo list is expected to be swelled on Monday morning.

**To Cope With Situation.**

Samuel H. Trump, general superintendent of transportation, held a meeting yesterday with R. M. Patterson, general superintendent of the Pittsburgh terminals of the lines east and west, and the division superintendents. The general transportation department of the Pennsylvania lines west was represented. Mr. Patterson was placed in the position which he now holds, to cope with just such situations. The office was created for the purpose, but matters are past the control of any one man. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has its general transportation department directly represented here for the same purpose. Buell W. Duerr, assistant to General Superintendent of Transportation J. C. Stuart of the Baltimore & Ohio has been placed in the Pittsburgh offices.

These moves have accomplished very little, for the production and traffic needs of the Pittsburgh district are far beyond the capacities of the railroads, or something else is radically wrong. Shippers declare yesterday that it is not shortage of cars, for in instances cars have been buried in big classification yards for weeks over a reasonable time, and in some cases months.

**May Accomplish Something.**

Robert Pitcairn, resident assistant to President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania, said yesterday evening:

"While the congestion is now mostly out of my province, the public may rest assured that the Pennsylvania will do everything possible to meet it. The meeting of Mr. Trump with superintendents today will no doubt have its effects, but I cannot say what was done."

One of the most singular developments of the conditions is that leading representatives of industrial interests, who have fought the railroads before to some purpose, will not discuss the situation. They have had word from the railroad managers that the carrying interests will do the best they can, and asking that discussion of the condition be avoided. One representative of a leading industrial concern said yesterday:

"There are good and sufficient reasons why we cannot discuss this matter now. The railroad people are very thin-skinned on this matter, and we need the best they can give us."

**Furnaces Are Idle.**

In the Shenango and Mahoning valleys and the Cleveland district there were down, yesterday, 22 blast furnaces. These are operations of the merchant furnacemen. In three months past they have not come up to 40 per cent of their normal output. At the end of the year they will have to carry over at least 40 per cent of their contracts taken for this year's delivery.

The idle furnaces throw about 2,200 men idle, whose daily earnings are about $6,600.

There were about 1,500 of the necessary 2,200 cars delivered to the coke regions yesterday; but the merchant furnacemen expect little relief from this, the heavier operators getting most of the coke, while the smaller consumers suffer. For days and days of the past fortnight deliveries of cars to the coking region ranged from 400 to 800 of the 2,200 required. For over a week some of the merchant furnace interests have not had a single car of coke pass through the blockaded Conway yards. In these yards there are now about 4,000 cars, the movement of which is blockaded. Every siding on the Pennsylvania main line between Pittsburgh and Johnstown is blockaded. On shipments of bituminous coal east of Altoona the Pennsylvania railroad embargo is still in force.

**Many Mines Shut Down.**

Mines are idle throughout the Pittsburgh district because enough cars cannot be secured to keep them going. An estimate of the number of men so thrown idle places the figure at 20,000, and at a time when the output is sorely needed. These men are losing in daily wages about $66,000.

Mills on all hands are closed and the most important cause is the freight congestion. Under normal conditions, pig iron delivered to mills from the furnaces is carried in three days, and now there are instances where it has taken two months. Coke cars, which under normal conditions made the round trip from ovens to furnaces in three days, are now held up for three weeks and a month.

The Steel corporation and other big concerns have their runners to follow and expedite the movements of their raw materials and finished products. The smaller producers cannot maintain such an organization, and are thereby forced out of the active market, where they are not compelled to close their mills because they cannot get raw materials.

**Many Mills Forced Down.**

Among closed mills reported to headquarters of the Amalgamated association are American Tin Plate Company, Greer plant at New Castle, 20 mills; Falcon, Niles, 6 mills; Humber, Connellsville, Pa., six mills; Demmler plant, 11 mills; Pittsburgh plant, New Kensington, Pa., seven mills; American Sheet Steel Company, Midland plant, three mills idle; Etna Standard, Martins Ferry, O., 16 mills idle; Waynesburg Sheet Steel and Tin Plate Company, five mills idle; Jackson Iron and Tin Plate Company, Clarksburg, W. V., eight mills; Sharon Tin Plate Company, South Sharon, 10 mills idle; Valley Steel Company, Zanesville, O., six mills idle; Zug & Co., Pittsburgh, two mills idle; Parkersburg Iron and Steel Company, Parkersburg, W. Va., two mills idle; American Steel Hoop Company plant at Girard, O., one muck bar mill idle; Standard Chain Company, Columbus, O., 8-inch guide mill idle; Republic Iron and Steel Company, Eagle plant, Ironton, O., consisting of bar, guide and muck mills, all idle; Zanesville Iron Company, Zanesville, O., 16-inch and muck mill idle; Republic Iron and Steel Company, Andrews works, Youngstown, O., one mill idle; Ohio Rolling Mill Company, Findlay, O., all idle. There are many others not mentioned here.

**About 13,000 Mill Men Idle.**

The mills that are down, largely through the freight blockade, employ 12,800 men, who are losing daily in wages $32,000.

General Superintendent of Transportation Trump of the Pennsylvania railroad said yesterday that the traffic problem now before the railroads is one of the most formidable ever reached. He declared that every available method will be resorted to, to meet it, but did not care to discuss this matter specifically. President S. M. Felton of the Chicago & Alton said on Friday, while in Pittsburgh: "In proportion to the facilities, our western roads are as badly handicapped from shortage of cars and motive power and inadequacy of trackage as the eastern lines."

While the traffic situation is growing worse, the two big car producing companies of the Pittsburgh district are doing all they can to help the railroads. The 125 cars completed daily by the Pressed Steel Car Company and 40 by the Standard Steel Car Company are being loaded as soon as they leave the works instead of being allowed to go to the purchasing roads empty.

The freight rates on westbound coal have been advanced and some of the railroad people talk of further advances on different commodities, as a partial solution of the traffic congestion.

# BOY HERO REWARDED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA

## Saved Express from Washout. Prefers to Be Fireman to Going to College.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Public Ledger Building,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.

John Gregg, 14 years old, of Principio, Md., saved the Colonial express from going into a washout in September. The Pennsylvania railroad has placed him on its payrolls and will give him a college education if he desires it. John prefers to be a fireman. His father and mother are dead, and he lives with his sister.

While walking along the track he discovered the washout just before the express was due. He stripped off his coat and dashed down the tracks until he caught sight of the express flying along at a 60-mile an hour gait. Waving the coat above his head, he waited until the train came to a stop and then explained the situation.

When the passengers came tumbling out of the cars to see what had caused the stop the boy had disappeared.

A representative of the railroad went to Principio a few days ago and hunted the boy up. He found a bright-faced lad in knickerbockers, who blushed when told that he had saved the lives of 200 passengers. John was told that the railroad company is eager to do something for him, and he was asked what he would like best in the world.

He thought for a long time, finally confessed that he "didn't know," and was told that he could go through college or learn any trade he cared to select.

"I guess I'd rather be a fireman than anything," he said.

John was told to take a year to think it over, and if he was of the same mind at the end of that time his wish would be granted.

# HE REFUSED TO GO ON DR. DUNCAN'S BOND

## The Man Picked Was Eligible but He Changed His Mind.

Dr. Ellis Duncan, who is in custody for the shooting of Bruce Head, is having considerable difficulty in procuring a bondsman. It develops that the first bondsman picked changed his mind at the last moment and refused to sign the bail bond. It was given out at the time that he was ineligible, because he had recently sold his property.

He is a property owner and worth several times any amount that could be called for Dr. Duncan's release. W. H. McClure, Duncan's uncle, returned to the city yesterday, to make another effort to get a bondsman, but it is stated that up to last night he had not been successful.

Mr. McClure said that as a last resort a guarantee company could be gotten for surety. Mr. McClure says he will be able to get bail by the first of the week and to secure a statement from the attending physician that Head is out of danger. Duncan will be held to answer the charge of felonious shooting.

# GRIP VICTIM'S SUICIDE.

**Asked His Mother to Play the Piano, Then Went Upstairs and Shot Himself Dead.**

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Alexander Shimpf, aged 18, shot and killed himself this morning. He is supposed to have been temporarily deranged. The boy was a son of John Shimpf, a wealthy broker, who has offices in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. He was a student at the Drexel institute.

Recently he had a severe attack of grip, but was supposed to be convalescent.

It was about 11 o'clock this forenoon when the boy entered the parlor and asked his mother to play the piano. He seemed depressed and finally startled her by saying:

"Mother, would you care much if I did not get well?"

He was assured of his mother's deep solicitude, and she tried to cheer him, telling him he was nearly well and not to worry.

"Play the 'Cavalleria Rusticana,' he asked.

As his mother began to play the boy left the room. She did not notice his absence until a shot ran out. Rushing upstairs, she found her son lying on the floor of his room, dead. He still held a smoking revolver in his hand.

The family express the opinion that the shooting was accidental.

**Conditions in Tin Mills.**

George Powell, president of the Tin Plate Workers' Protective association, was in the city yesterday. The executive board met to decide the contention in the New Kensington mills. President Powell said that the outlook in the mills of the American Tin Plate Company is very gratifying and that the orders ahead mean at least two months' work for the tin house employes.


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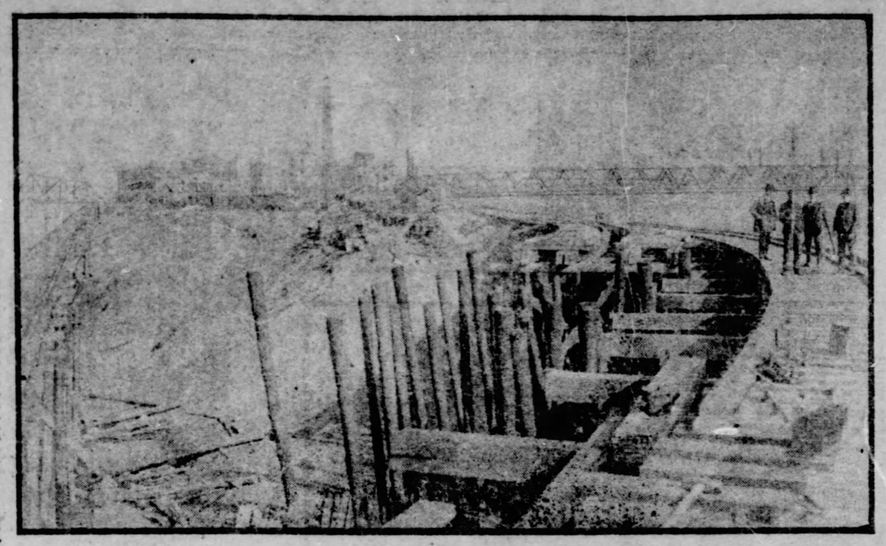
**Bartlett Furnace—Warm House.**
J. C. Bartlett Co., 632-634 Liberty st.


## A Feature of the New Stock Yards on Herrs Island Will Be the Large Storage Yards for Cars.



In this illustration some idea is conveyed of the ground that is being made on Herrs island for the storage of cars in connection with the new and extensive stock yards now rapidly nearing completion. In constructing this car storage yard it is necessary to drive hundreds of piles to hold the made ground together and to furnish a solid foundation for the tracks. The bridge seen in the distance is known as the Thirtieth street bridge.

# BIG LABOR WAR IN SCHENECTADY

## Began With Union's Expulsion of a Painter for Serving in Militia.

## RESENTED BY RAILROAD

## All Trade Organizations in Town Retort With an Iron-Clad Boycott—Large Committee Formed to Enforce the Edict.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Organized labor in this city, 15,000 strong, is about to become involved in a great struggle with corporations, growing out of the expulsion from the Painters' and Decorators' union of William Potter, because he served in the national guard during the recent strike on the Hudson Valley railroad. That action has attracted attention throughout the United States and has led to a chain of complications here.

Such large corporations as the General Electric Company, the American Locomotive works and the Schenectady Railway Company have determined to protect their employes, others of whom are also members of the national guard. The Schenectady Railway Company has set out to make a bitter fight against organized labor because of its stand regarding the militia, and has discharged several of its employes who were instrumental in forming a union. The result is the declaration of a general boycott against the railway company, which promises to have many ramifications.

The Trades assembly held a largely attended and very enthusiastic meeting this afternoon and plans were made to carry out the boycott.

Beginning at midnight tomorrow, every street car will be watched and each foreman of the General Electric and American Locomotive works who rides on the cars will be warned. If he uses them a second time the men who work under him will be ordered to strike. Merchants also will be told that they must not use the cars.

The trades assembly appointed a boycott committee of 71, which represents every labor union in Schenectady. This committee will hold daily sessions, and, with the aid of numerous assistants, will patrol the streets.

Another committee from the assembly went to Albany tonight to confer with a committee of motormen and conductors in that city in regard to compeling the Schenectady company to allow its employes to form a union. A plan will be submitted under which the Albany union will demand of the United Traction Company at Albany that it refuse to allow any Schenectady trolley car to run into Albany until a union is organized among the motormen and conductors in this city. This would tie up the Albany branch.

The Painters' union met tonight and authorized the president and secretary to make a public statement relative to the union's side of the Potter case. Henry W. Jackson, president of the Trades assembly, said tonight:

"We are going to push both of these questions to the limit. We believe we have a just grievance against the Schenectady Railway Company, and we believe that a trade unionist has no right in the state militia, which is owned by the plutocrats, and which is called out to protect only the rich. Any union man who resorts to violence will be punished."

**To Advance Against Rebels.**

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, Nov. 15.—Preparations are actively proceeding for the departure of the Bolivian expedition against the Brazilian revolutionists in Acre. A detachment of sappers will set out today to open up the roads and make arrangements for the passage of the rivers. The government is opposed to President Pando going in command of the expedition which would involve a prolonged absence from the capital.

**Ohio Brewer Arrested.**

LISBON, O., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—John Skelp, an East Palestine brewer, is in jail here with nine indictments against him for violations of the Beal local option law. Skelp declares that he will contest the case on the ground that the law is unconstitutional.


**WANT A PIANO?**
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The greatest bargains in reliable pianos ever offered to the people of Pittsburgh can be had at Hoffmann's Music House, 537 Smithfield street.

Special sales of handsome mahogany-cased uprights will be sold at prices that are truly astonishing and defy all competition. When you see these pianos you will wonder how they could be made for the money. Full-sized upright of the very latest fashion, beautifully engraved panels, rich tone quality and fully warranted for eight years, will be sold at $145.00, including stool and cover.

These pianos are better than most pianos on the market today for which are asked from $300.00 to $350.00.

You must see these instruments to appreciate their value. If you are going to buy a piano don't fail to investigate.

We have also a splendid array of the celebrated Sohmer, Vose and Behning pianos, which, for purity and richness of tone, and durability, are absolutely unrivaled.

J. M. HOFFMANN & CO.,
537 Smithfield Street.


# CARRIED BODY OF BOY FRIEND HOME

## Little Patrick Conroy Run Over by Wagon—Some Sudden and Violent Deaths.

Patrick Conroy, a 9-year-old son of Michael Conroy of Dockers Hollow, North Braddock, was riding on a loaded coal wagon yesterday and fell off. The rear wheel passed directly over his body, killing him instantly. The body was found on the roadway some time after by two small boys, who recognized Conroy and carried him to his home. The mother fainted when the boys brought her son's body to the house.

John Millison of No. 2423 Forbes street was struck by train No. 29 on the Baltimore & Ohio last night and instantly killed. Millison is supposed to have been walking on the track.

Charles Burnett, a structural iron worker, aged 30 years, died yesterday at the workhouse at Claremont. The cause of his death is given as pneumonia.

Charles Yuroski, a farmer living at Wilson station, on the Montour branch of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, fell from his wagon yesterday morning and sustained injuries that later resulted in his death at the West Penn hospital.

An inquest was held yesterday into the death of John Thomas Welsh, aged 34 years, the Philadelphia man who died at the Allegheny General hospital on the night of November 11, after being found unconscious in an open sewer in Craig street, Allegheny. The jury found that death was accidental.

A peculiar feature of the finding was that in the papers in the coroner's office it was asserted that the man had died of delirium tremens. The evidence showed that Welsh had fallen into an uncovered and unlighted sewer drop and died two hours after the accident.

The death of Pearl Orris, the 14-days-old child of Charles and Mary Orris of Brackenridge borough, was investigated yesterday by Deputy Coroner John P. Black. Charles Orris is in jail, charged by his wife with abusing her.

Mrs. Orris says the father abused the child after it was born. A physician testified that he found the child's body was bruised and one arm was broken, but the injuries might have been caused before birth. The testimony will be submitted to the coroner.

James Campbell, 21 years old, of 121 Eighteenth street, Vandergrift, had his leg run over by a train at Leechburg yesterday. He died from shock at the West Penn hospital.

# ACCUSES HER HUSBAND OF COUNTERFEITING

## East Liverpool Man Charged With Making Bogus Money.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Nov. 15.—Mrs. George P. McGillivrey of this city today appeared before Justice H. P. McCarrel and swore out a warrant for the arrest of her husband, who has disappeared from the city. She charges him with non-support of their minor child and also charges that for months he has been carrying on extensive counterfeiting operations.

McGillivrey was a potter and made $4 a day at his trade. According to his wife he was not satisfied with his earnings and supplemented them by making bogus nickels, with which the town has been flooded for several months. She says he often boasted to her that he was making over $7 a day at both trades. The man left the city on Tuesday. Since then his wife, from whom he separated recently, has received a letter from him stating that she would never see or hear from him again. The wife is left without funds and with a 2-year-old child to support. She charges her husband with cruel conduct and unfaithfulness.

McGillivrey came from Sallneville, as did his wife. They were married less than three years. The husband is alleged to have had confederates in circulating and making the bogus coins. Secret service men will be put on the case.

# TWO GIRLS ARRESTED.

**Are Wanted as Witnesses Against Perry—Another Murder Charge Placed Against Him.**

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—A new move was made in the "slugger" case tonight by the issuance of a warrant charging George L. O. Perry, the negro, with the murder of Agnes McPhee in Somerville on the night of October 3.

Perry is held at the Cambridge jail for a hearing next Tuesday on the charge of the murder of Miss Morton in Waverly. Sheriff Fairburn, keeper of the Cambridge jail, is ordered to produce Perry in court in Somerville Monday morning for a hearing.

At the same time that the warrant was issued, Lieut. Carter of the Somerville police and Inspector McBride of Cambridge placed under arrest, as witnesses against Perry, Ethel Carter, aged 18, and her cousin, Elizabeth Carter, aged 19. The latter is Perry's sweetheart, while the former had in her possession the chain taken from Miss McPhee's neck.

Both girls were found in Cambridge and locked up in Somerville. They refused to talk about the case.

# FLINN WOULD NAME J. F. BURKE

## Senator Is Said to Favor Him As a Candidate for City Recorder.

## YOUNG MAN IS WILLING

## He Says That He Has Talked With the Occupant of the Watch Tower and Is Ready to Be a Sacrifice.

While William Flinn insists that he is still in the political "watch tower," he apparently slips down occasionally. He has hopped off the perch several times of late, and during his most recent visit to earth the ex-senator was endeavoring to get James Francis Burke to become a candidate for recorder.

Burke admits that he has talked with Flinn on the subject, and he also admits that he has the recorder bee buzzing. Mr. Burke has a political bee hive ever ready for use. He has just emerged from one fruitless attempt to secure office, but says he has gotten the frog out of his throat and is willing to again appeal to the masses to save Burke and the city. His auto has been repaired and if some faction in distress will say the word he will cheerfully speed through the 38 wards of Pittsburgh to victory or defeat. James Francis knows the value of advertising.

Since the crushing blow of November 4 Senator Flinn has been quietly at work to reorganize his forces and find a man to lead in the recorder contest. It developed yesterday that the senator had his eye on Burke, thinking that he could do as well as any other man who would enter the race in the spring with a Flinn tab upon him. There are a number of Flinn's followers who want District Attorney John Haymaker made the candidate for recorder. He has a year to serve in his present position, and is probably contented to complete his term, rather than to accept an opportunity to suffer defeat.

Mr. Burke told friends yesterday that he had talked with Senator Flinn. The perspective candidate of the Flinn organization says that he is willing to go into the contest if he is assured that he will be given an equal chance in the primaries.

**FAREWELL TO CAMBON.**

**Eminent Men in All Walks Gather to Honor the Ambassador.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Seldom has a foreign diplomat homeward bound received so flattering a tribute of esteem as was tendered tonight to Jules Cambon, the retiring ambassador of France to the United States. Eminent men of all walks in life were present.

By a singularly felicitous choice, M. Cambon is ordered from Washington to the court of Spain. He bids farewell to one people to whom he has endeared himself, to represent his government at the capital of that nation in whose behalf he held out the olive branch in their time of need.

H. C. Frick and George Westinghouse of Pittsburgh were among the guests at this famous dinner.

**MASCAGNI IN CONCERT.**

**Large Audience Gives Him Enthusiastic Greeting in Boston.**

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—Pietro Mascagni, the composer-leader, resumed his concerts this afternoon, appearing with his orchestra in Symphony hall.

The Italian ambassador attended. The audience was wildly enthusiastic. The intermezzo from "William Ratcliffe," his new opera, was played for the first time in this country.


# PIANO BARGAINS SLIGHTLY USED

| | |
|---|---|
| Fischer Upright, good condition | $110 |
| Opera Upright, good condition | 125 |
| Sterling Upright, mahogany, perfect | 165 |
| Krakauer Upright, mahogany, perfect | 185 |
| Chickering Upright, black case | 200 |
| Haines Upright, mahogany, perfect | 230 |
| Steinway Upright, like new | 290 |
| Hardman Upright, mahogany, perfect | 310 |
| Steinway Upright, mahogany, used only four months; best style made | 400 |
| Chickering, used only in our show window, a perfect gem | 420 |
| GRAND PIANO BARGAINS. | |
| $750 Kroeger Parlor Grand, perfect | $390 |
| $800 Baby Grand Hardman, used at Bijou theater; perfect, like new, mahogany | 475 |
| $900 Baby Grand Chickering, used only one month in all at Grand opera house; perfect; a rare bargain | 565 |
| $1,050 new Steinway Parlor Grand, mahogany case, purchased from a retiring dealer, goes for | 550 |

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# LARKIN IS NOT AN EASY PREY

## Controller Will Not Agree to McCandless' Proposition to Inspect Reservoir.

## EXPERTS ARE PICKED

## Director Would Not Permit Supt. Shepherd and Charles A. Finley to Serve—Larkin's Lawyers Preparing to Make a Move.

The game of Director McCandless and his advisers to draw Controller Larkin into a public controversy regarding the new Highland reservoir, and at the same time shift upon him the responsibility for not having the work properly inspected, is doomed to meet with failure.

Director McCandless yesterday sent to Controller Larkin a proposition that the controller and himself appoint three engineers to inspect the reservoir, each official to select an engineer and the two engineers thus chosen to name the third expert. The proposition, upon an investigation, is not as innocent as it appears on the face. It is stated upon good authority that the director of public works and his advisers have already decided upon two engineers to constitute a majority of the commission that is proposed to inspect the reservoir.

**Two Engineers Already Picked.**

One of these has been picked by the director with the understanding that he is to name a certain engineer, also favorable to the director and the contractors, as the third member on the commission. If the controller refused to accept the third engineer named by the director, as it is presumed he would be expected to do he would be charged with the responsibility of the failure to have an inspection. That this is the scheme of the director is practically proven by an experience Controller Larkin had last May.

Controller Larkin appointed Charles A. Finley to act as his representative and inspect the construction of the reservoir. The contractors would not allow Finley on the grounds. Messrs. J. A. Langfitt and Stephen Stone, attorneys for the Mercantile Trust Company, called upon Controller Larkin on May 17 and agree to let any engineer whom the controller might name, except Finley, inspect the basin.

**Larkin Wanted Shepherd.**

It was evident, according to later developments, that Messrs. Langfitt and Stone did not expect Mr. Larkin to accept their proposition. The controller, however, agreed to the proposition on the spot. He immediately sent for A. B. Shepherd, superintendent of the bureau of water supply and distribution, and asked him to inspect the reservoir.

Mr. Shepherd agreed to do this providing he could obtain the consent of his superior officer, Director McCandless. Thereupon, Controller Larkin sent to Director McCandless, on the same day, a letter asking him to permit Supt. Shepherd to furnish him with a report of an inspection of the reservoir. The letter was sent to Director McCandless on Saturday.

**Company Went Into Court.**

On Monday the Mercantile Trust Company went into court and asked for a mandamus to compel the controller to issue warrants for the estimates that had been approved by the director. The day following the controller received an answer from Director McCandless. He wrote that the matter was out of his hands, as the trust company had taken it to court.

Thus the controller was deprived of an opportunity of having an inspection made before the work was finished, and at the only time that a proper examination could have been made.

At this late day, when the reservoir is completed, it would be difficult, if not impossible, for engineers to make a satisfactory inspection without tearing down at least a portion of the basin.

**Larkin Will Decline.**

Controller Larkin will decline the proposition of Director McCandless, notifying him in a couple of days that an investigation will be made in another manner. The controller will not discuss the mode of action that he will adopt, stating that he is leaving this entirely to his attorneys and is trusting absolutely to their judgment.

It is interesting to note, in reading the proposition of Director McCandless to Controller Larkin, that the two engineers, outside of the employ of the contractors, who know the most about the construction of the reservoir, are barred from acting on the commission of experts. They are A. B. Shepherd and Charles A. Finley. It is a matter of history that the discharge of both of these men was demanded of Director E. M. Bigelow because they refused to allow the plans and specifications to be changed.

**Refused to Discharge Them.**

Director Bigelow refused to discharge either, but when he went out of office Finley was promptly dismissed and Superintendent Shepherd was relieved of his duties in connection with the reservoir. John G. Trimble was appointed by Director McCandless to superintend the work.

The director, in his letter to the controller yesterday, also offers, as an excuse for making the proposition, that he considers Mr. Larkin responsible for the statements that have appeared in public print to the effect that the reservoir is leaking, and that these charges were not made until after the decision of the supreme court against the appeal of the controller.

The discovery of the lake was made more than a week prior to the decision of the supreme court and by employes of the water bureau, who reported the facts to Superintendent Shepherd, who in turn made a report to Director McCandless.

# DESPERATE PRISONER SHIPPED TO GERMANY

## Terror to Jail Keepers and Cellmates — Wrecks Carriage En Route to Ship.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

"I have broken out of a state prison in Germany. I have broken out of an asylum there. I'll break out a third time, and you'll see me back here within two years," exclaimed William Frederick Schoo today to officers of the steamer Fuerst Bluecher, who had gone to look at him in a special steel cage placed aboard for his accommodation.

His hands and feet were chained to rivets in the cage, and there were two German police officials to guard him, so that there seemed no immediate danger that he would put into execution his threat to break his bands.

Schoo is believed to be one of the most desperate criminals ever sent out of this country. He terrorized the inmates of Ludlow street jail during his short stay there, whipping several prisoners and nearly killing one of the keepers, until it was found necessary to keep him in solitary confinement. His final exploit consisted in attacking the deputy marshals who were trying to take him from the jail to the Hamburg-American steamship pier. He was subdued after a fierce fight and the interior of the carriage in which he was taken was wrecked.

"I have been nearly blinded by men who used red pepper," said Deputy Marshal Bernard this afternoon; "I have been stabbed several times, but in my long experience I have never had to handle so dangerous a character as Schoo."

# THREE PERSONS KILLED AT A SOCIAL AFFAIR

## Keg of Powder Explodes Among Party of Young People.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
COMBERLAND, MD., Nov. 15.—News has reached here of an explosion at the home of Benjamin Jackson at Rush Run, Pocahontas county, W. Va.

The dead:
ANNA BROWN.
CARRIE ROBSON
RICHARD WHITLOCK.

Injured:
BENJAMIN JONES.
THOMAS ROBSON.
BENJAMIN JACKSON.

Jackson is a miner and a number of young folks gathered at his place to have a social. Jackson had a keg of powder in the house, which he used in mining, and during the evening some one is supposed to have dropped a lighted cigarette into the powder.

Anna Brown, Carrie Robson and Whitlock were instantly killed and Benjamin Jones blown out into the yard with his clothing on fire. He is thought to have been fatally burned.

After the explosion the house caught fire and the three that were killed were cremated. The injuries of Robson and Benjamin Jackson are not serious.

The explosion is supposed to have been the result of an accident, but Jackson is confident that the keg of powder was covered and does not see how the lighted cigarette could have reached the powder.

# CASTRO WINS AGAIN.

**Captures Coro After a Hard Battle. Rebel Band Escapes.**

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, Nov. 15.—President Castro's first lieutenant, Leopoldo Baptista, sailed yesterday morning from Puerto Cabello with three warships and 1,500 men to reoccupy Coro, 263 miles northwest of Caracas, which has been in the possession of the revolutionists.

A battle between the rival forces took place today and lasted five hours. The government troops captured the town. A body of revolutionists numbering 220 have escaped in the direction of Sabaneta, closely pursued by Baptista's troops.

**Injured by a Car.**

Mrs. Julia McIntyre, 70 years old, of Meadow street, was struck by a Center and Larimer avenue car at Larimer avenue and Whitfield street last night. She was rolled a considerable distance, but escaped with cuts and bruises about the face and hands. Mrs. McIntyre was removed to the Charity hospital, and on account of her advanced age her injuries may result seriously.

**Boy Killed by Train.**

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—George McCann, aged 11, son of Patrick McCann, was picking up coal this morning on the Erie railroad tracks. He stepped from in front of a freight train directly in front of a passenger train, and was ground to death.


**PIANO BARGAINS.**

**Steinway $150, Decker $125, Chickering $100, Knabe $75, Hardman $100, Weber $90.**

We need room for over 200 Pianos arriving for holiday trade, and will sacrifice a lot of new and used Pianos. We have Decker, Steinway, Knabe, Schiller, Shaeffer, Kranich & Bach, Hallet & Davis, etc., both new and used, and will accept extra low payments to close out. Special discount to buyers who will allow delivery of instruments at once. Over 100 instruments to choose from. Cut this out to locate place. Open Saturday evenings.

HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.,
511 and 513 Smithfield St.
(Established Over 25 Years).



**TWO MEN DROWNED.**

**Duck Hunting Party Meets With Fatal Accident Near Corry, Pa.**

CORRY, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Duck hunting on Findlay's lake this afternoon cost the lives of two prominent young men. A party composed of Alton Newhouse, Earl Lusink, Harry Neckers and George Davis started out in one small boat. Near the island they spied a flock of the birds, and two of the men fired at almost the same instant.

At once the boat capsized, and the four were struggling in the lake. Neckers and Davis, expert swimmers, reached the shore in safety, but Newhouse and Lusink sank. The body of Newhouse was brought to the surface soon after, but Lusink, late tonight, had not been found. Newhouse was senior member of the firm of Newhouse & Neckers at French Creek.

KIMBALL pianos are endorsed and used for public and private use by a greater number of celebrated musicians than any piano in the world.

IN BUYING a piano the tone-wearing qualities and the responsibility of the house should be considered above everything.

MORE than 25,000 Kimball pianos are in use all over the world, and there are no complaining customers.

BECAUSE they are made of the best materials, highest class workmen, and never fail to please.

ALL Kimball pianos are fully guaranteed, the guarantee is backed by millions of dollars; the guarantee means you can have another any time if piano goes wrong.

LOOK into the merits of the Kimball, and you will buy no other; it is the only piano with the metal hammer and damper flanges, which wear longer and cause less expense for repairs than any other.

LOWER prices are made on the Kimball than any other first-class piano; the terms, too, are easy. For only $10 per month you can own a Kimball.

**AMBUHL BROS.**
**622 PENN AVE.**



**FOUR POINTS TO CONSIDER WHEN BUYING A DIAMOND**

Taking the first three—perfection, quality, brilliancy—into consideration our reputation insures honest and truthful dealing. As to the last point—price—you will find that our position as direct importers means that you get the right price.

**SAM. F. SIPE,**
DIAMONDS
Direct from Amsterdam.
SCHMIDT BLDG., SECOND FLOOR
**339 Fifth Avenue.**
You are always welcome to call and see our gems.



**MICA AXLE GREASE** lightens the load—shortens the road.

Clips the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

**Best Teeth, $8.00**
Gold Crowns, Bridge Work, **$4.00**
Painless Extracting.
**Albany Dental Parlors**
Fifth Ave. and Wood St.
OPEN EVENINGS.



**MONEY LOANED.**
Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns and Musical Instruments. Very low rates.
GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn Ave.
Unredeemed Goods For Sale Cheap.



**TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.**

PITTSBURGH SICK & ACCIDENT UNION Wants a few experienced and inexperienced solicitors to work.
No medical examinations; no lodges to attend; no lapses.
Everybody pays $1 per month.
Benefits, $10 per week for loss of time.
All kinds of diseases and accidents.
Chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania.
Home Company. Investigate.
1220 Park building.

SUNNYSIDE PLAN.
BELLEVUE.
Rodgers Avenue (Paved).
A fine lot 50x189; will sell $1,200 cash.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN.
717 Ohio River, Allegheny.

LOST—On November 1, a light-yellow dog, part shepherd and bull; answers to the name of Cowes. Reward if returned to Edward Quinn, 857 Talbot ave., Braddock, Pa.

POSITION in a family as an experienced male nurse; qualified by extensive reading to travel to be a companion. Address W. C. Rube, Arsenal Station, city.

PIANOS—Factory to family direct; wholesale genuine Haines Brothers. Best upright piano made today, unquestionable. Catalogue free. Box 145 East Liberty.

PIANO—Magnificent famous upright, unsurpassed today, ever made; guaranteed ten years, used little, best condition; all latest improvements; very cheap. P. O. Drawer 706, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—1,000 shares Par Value Gold mining stock; price low to quick buyer. J. L. S., 841 East Ohio st.

WORLD-FAMOUS upright piano, cover, stool, $27. Green st., Allegheny.



# BEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

**W. F. Frederick, 633 Smithfield Street, Has Exclusive Agencies for Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Schomacker, Behr Bros., Strich & Zeidler, Gabler, Haines & Co., Schubert Pianos, the Best In the World.**

**LARGEST STOCK BETWEEN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.**

It is a remarkable fact that one house in this city has the exclusive agency for the greatest pianos in the world—and a greater number of pianos of name and fame than are found in any store in any city in the country.

This fact is of interest to every prospective purchaser of a piano.

Come to this big store to examine the largest collection of high-grade, high art instruments to be found under one roof anywhere—come and see them and let these exquisite pianos make their own appeal to you.

The list is headed by the peerless Chickering, the oldest piano in America, the acknowledged leader of the world—always in advance and now beyond a doubt more than ever before the peerless piano.

Then the old reliable Hardman, for 50 years a favorite and absolutely the only piano which can truthfully claim to improve with use.

Note the other names given above—each one deserving the warmest commendation.

Then this house has the exclusive sale for Estey and Mason & Hamlin organs, the supreme and foremost organs of the world.

And then last, but not least, the greatest and best Chase & Baker Piano Player—which brings at once to you from the music centers of the world every new creation of the most famous artists.

**W. F. FREDERICK**
*The Reliable Music Dealer,*
**633 SMITHFIELD STREET,**
*Entire Building.*
G. S. HRJEDER, Manager.
Largest Dealer Between New York and Chicago.

# WYMAN GIVEN A BIG OVATION

Was the Central Figure in the Allegheny Citizens' Celebration.

COURT HOUSE CLEANING

Recorder-Elect O'Neil Announces That New Officials Have Conferred and Intend, in Time, to Make Many Changes.

The Allegheny Carnegie Music hall was packed last night with enthusiastic Citizens party workers. The purpose of the gathering was to celebrate the victory of November 4, but the fact that James G. Wyman is a candidate for recorder was not lost sight of. The crowd was for him and the two great ovations of the evening occurred, first, when he walked across the stage, and, second, when he was presented as one of the speakers. He carefully avoided reference to his candidacy.

Another hit of the evening was the speech of J. D. O'Neil, county recorder-elect. He told the audience that after a conference with the other new county officials he could predict that the court house would be cleaned. He told his hearers that it might take a little time, but in the end there would be a clean sweep.

The meeting was preceded by a big street parade. Congressman-elect George Shiras III. and a number of the county officers and new members of the legislature rode in carriages. The chief marshal of the procession was Maj. R. K. Tyler. The one banner in the line announced that James G. Wyman would be the next recorder of Allegheny.

As each of the candidates and men prominently identified with the Citizens party appeared on the stage they were cheered and applauded.

**Wyman Given an Ovation.**

When Wyman walked across the stage the big audience cheered and yelled. He had to make a number of bows before his admirers were satisfied. He was among the last to be called upon for a speech, though after the remarks of each of his predecessors there were loud cries for Wyman. William T. Bradberry presided over the meeting. The first speaker was Dr. Cadwallader Evans, county chairman of the Citizens party. He congratulated the people of Allegheny on the fight they made and urged them to keep up the work. D. F. Patterson made a speech and then the Iron City quartet furnished some music. Before and after this there were cries for Wyman.

S. G. Porter was the one speaker who referred to Wyman, but did not mention his name. He spoke of the victory, but said it was only the introductory fight. He referred to the coming contest for recorder and was greeted with lusty cries of "We want 'Jim' Wyman." "We owe a debt of gratitude," said Mr. Porter, "to a man who was a tower of strength in the county fight. You know he is, and I want you to do your duty by him." At this point the cries for Wyman were loud and long.

Sheriff-elect James Fahnestock and Senator John M. Goehring thanked the people for their support and gave way to J. D. O'Neil. "This was not a victory for the candidates, but for the people who were fighting to put Flinn, Stone and Murphy out of office," said Mr. O'Neil. "I have conferred with the other county officers and when we take office there will be a new deal. We were elected to clean out the court house. There may be a few men retained, but not for long.

**Will Recognize Organization.**

"I will recognize the organization in making appointments. The man who gets an appointment in my office must have the indorsement of his organization, but the first requisite must be that he is a competent man. There will be no dead wood. The lazy employes are to go first. In time the offices will all be reorganized so that when you come to the court house to do business you will be treated with respect."

Robert J. Cunningham, the controller-elect, indorsed what O'Neil had said.

Speeches were made by John E. Powell, John Francies, Joseph J. Gilchrist and Joseph Stewart, the new assemblymen from Allegheny. Francies did not mince words in paying his respect to the people at City hall. He said that the fight for recorder would not be a "rose water campaign." With uplifted hand and calling upon his God to witness it, Francies pledged himself to represent his constituents at Harrisburg and come home unsullied.

Mr. Gilchrist made this unique speech after thanking the people for their suffrage: "City hall has always said that it could buy all the votes it needed in Dutchtown with beer. I want to say, fellow citizens, that I went through this fight without taking a drink and I think that is more than any other candidate can say."

Wyman did not make a speech, but congratulated the people on their victory and said it would be his pleasure to address them later. The other speakers were John Trimble, J. H. Stevenson and L. K. Porter.

# BOLD NEGRO STARTS A BOXER UPRISING

Chinese Laundryman Uses a Butcher's Cleaver on Non-Paying Customer.

That John Chinaman, innocent and inoffensive though he is ordinarily, has Boxer blood in him was shown in Sewickley last night. John Curtis, colored, has been a regular customer of Chan Yeng Kee, a laundryman in that fashionable suburb. Curtis is a swell dresser and is one of the town's negro cotillion leaders, but, it seems, has failed to pay his laundry bills.

Last night Curtis sent down to Chan's for his laundry, but the messenger received the chilling reply: "No money, no shirtee." Thereupon Curtis, with mental pictures of himself carving large chunks from Chan's yellow anatomy with a razor, essayed to get it himself.

He entered the shop with blood in his eye, muttering something about "yeller trash." Two minutes later a black cloud issued from the laundry, closely followed by flashes of yellow, and when the awe-struck witnesses finally caught up with the procession, Chan had Curtis cornered in a grocery store and was calmly chopping off large chunks of "black meat" with a butcher's cleaver.

After Chan, the cleaver and Curtis had been pried apart, the Chinaman was dragged away, protesting that he had not been allowed to administer just punishment to Curtis, who was bleeding from many ugly gashes on the face and head. He was carried to a doctor's office, where his wounds were dressed. Chan and his assistants returned to the laundry, where the former was later arrested. When the officers went after the Chinaman a large crowd of negroes followed, and it looked for a few minutes as though the "Boxers" would be roughly handled. The hearing before Justice of the Peace Johnson promises much.

## LAKES TO BE FORTIFIED.

**But First All Available Money Will Be Spent in Making Island Possessions Secure.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Projects for the defense of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence river are under the consideration of the war department. Although the first plans for this defense were outlined nine years ago, the protection of the insular possessions is now considered more important, and unless congress should be more liberal than is expected, all the money available during the next few years will be invested in the installation of coast defenses in the Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the numerous naval stations of the United States throughout the world.

Gen. Gillespie, chief of engineers of the army, and a board of engineer officers last summer made a tour of the Great Lakes and carefully considered their defense. With the Straits of Mackinac strongly fortified it would be difficult for a fleet to enter Lake Michigan.

**Aged Man Stricken.**

David E. Stoner, 79 years old, of No. 110 Biddle avenue, Wilkinsburg, was stricken with paralysis yesterday at noon while walking down town to transact some business. He was removed to his home and his condition is regarded as very critical. Mr. Stoner has been a resident of Allegheny county for a number of years, but formerly resided at Scottdale, Fayette county, and built the first house in that town.

## THE WEATHER.

Colder weather is to follow the warm sultry atmosphere that has prevailed in Pittsburgh and vicinity for the past week. The forecast sent out last night from Washington was for colder weather with increasing cloudiness. Yesterday was warm and bright. The maximum temperature reached at 10 a. m., was 67, and the minimum temperature, at midnight, was 54. The thermometer last night was rapidly falling.

The Gazette weather service thermometers at Kaufmann's corner registered yesterday:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 noon | 65 deg. | 8 p. m. | 60 deg. |
| 4 p. m. | 66 deg. | 12 midnight | 54 deg. |

Time of sunrise today..... 6:48 a. m.
Time of sunset today..... 4:42 p. m.

Daily report for yesterday furnished by the United States weather bureau:

| Time. | Bar. | Tem. | Hum. | Wind. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 a. m. | 30.02 | 67 | 63 | W. | Pt. Cldy |
| 8 p. m. | 30.09 | 60 | 72 | N. W. | Clear |

Comparative temperature and precipitation for November 15:

| | 1901 | 1900 | 1899 | 1898 | 1897 | 1896 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maximum | 34 | 33 | 60 | 54 | 64 | 61 |
| Minimum | 29 | 21 | 46 | 46 | 50 | 37 |
| Mean | 30 | 27 | 53 | 50 | 57 | 49 |
| Precipitation | T. | .11 | .01 | T. | .64 | 0 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Maximum temperature (10 a. m.) | 67 |
| Minimum temperature (8 p. m.) | 60 |
| Mean temperature | 64 |
| Normal temperature (for 31 years) | 44 |
| Excess in temperature for the day | 20 |
| Excess in temperature since Nov. 1 | 140 |
| Excess in temperature since Jan. 1 | 112 |
| Normal precipitation (for 31 years) | .08 |
| Precipitation for the day | 0 |
| Deficiency in precipitation for the day | .08 |
| Excess in precipitation since Nov. 1 | 1.11 |
| Excess in precipitation since Jan. 1 | 4.99 |

**Government Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Partly cloudy Sunday, cooler in southern portion; Monday, fair; light to fresh west to north winds.

West Virginia—Partly cloudy and cooler Sunday; Monday fair.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 60 | Clear | Memphis | 68 | Cloudy |
| Indianap's | 46 | Cloudy | Chicago | 42 | Cloudy |
| Columbus | 52 | Clear | New Orleans | 70 | Clear |
| Cincinnati | 58 | Clear | New York | 66 | Cloudy |
| Parkersb'g | 62 | Cloudy | Philadelphia | 64 | Clear |
| Washing't'n | 68 | Cloudy | Buffalo | 48 | Cloudy |
| Des Moines | 40 | Rain | Cleveland | 48 | Cloudy |
| St. Louis | 52 | Pt.Cldy | Marquette | 36 | Cloudy |
| Cairo | 58 | Pt.Cldy | St. Paul | 32 | Cloudy |
| Kansas City | 56 | Cloudy | Omaha | 34 | Snow |
| Louisville | 54 | Clear | Vicksburg | 74 | Clear |


**IS YOUR TIME VALUABLE?**

Today, when the motto of every American business man is "Hustle," you cannot afford to have a typewriter that is a drawback to your push and energy. A machine that is a help is valuable—it means dollars where time counts as money. Those are the lines on which the Pittsburgh Visible is built. Sold on easy payments or rented. Call, write or telephone for information. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Company, 208 Wood street.

**Bartlett Range—Quick Baker.**

With heat indicator, for coal or gas makes baking easy and perfect.

J. C. Bartlett Co., 632-634 Liberty St.

# "77"

"Seventy-seven," Dr. Humphreys' Specific, breaks up Colds, Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and soreness in the head and chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever 25c, all druggists.

# COLDS

**The Question of Price**

and payments for future consideration.

IF YOU ARE a possible purchaser for a piano your best interests lie in your coming to our warerooms this week.

WE ARE OFFERING, for the purpose of making room for our holiday stock—

Some New and Standard Pianos, sent us as samples.

Some New Pianos, a little shop-worn.

Some New Pianos, slightly used.

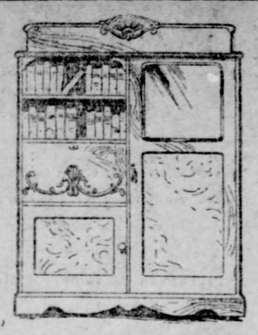
A Variety of Second-Hand Pianos,

AT CUT PRICES; ¼ to ½ OFF.

We will arrange terms of payment to your satisfaction. Remember, we are sole agents for the wonderful MATHUSHEK & SON, the Artistic JAMES & HOLSTROM, the popular JACOB BROS., and many other high grade pianos.

**Alex. Ross Piano Co.**

714 Penn Ave., Near Eighth St.

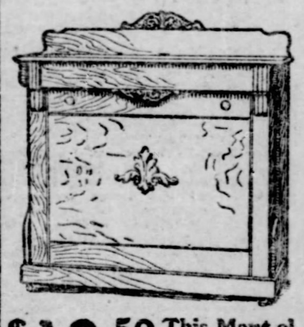


**A Folding Bed**

A Wardrobe, A Writing Desk
A Bookcase All in One

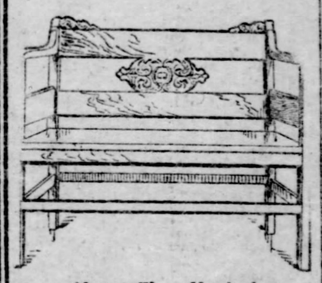
**$39.50**

And the floor space occupied when closed is only 26 inches by 54 inches. The bed is furnished with a National wire bed spring; has ample room for all bed clothes; thoroughly ventilated and easy to open or close. The front has wardrobe with mirror in door; two book shelves, a large writing desk with plenty of pigeon holes, and beneath is a roomy cupboard. Castors are extra large, making it easy to move. Wood is selected golden oak. Seventy-two sample beds give you a wide selection range; many different combinations.



**$12.50 This Mantel Folding Bed**

With wire bed spring complete. Neatly carved; rigid construction; finished golden; a $17.50 value.

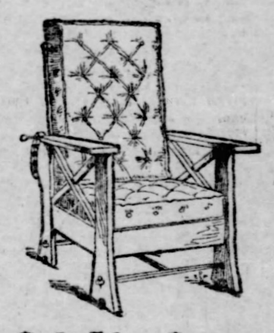


**Almost Three Hundred Fine Divans, Chairs**

And Rockers here for Reception Halls, Parlors or Libraries. All the new woods and finishes. More quaint styles than you'll find anywhere else, and the prices are right.

**$18.50 Genuine Leather Sleepy Hollow Rockers**

Full tufted back and seat; golden oak frame with long rocker sweeps; one of the most comfortable rockers made for reading or lounging.



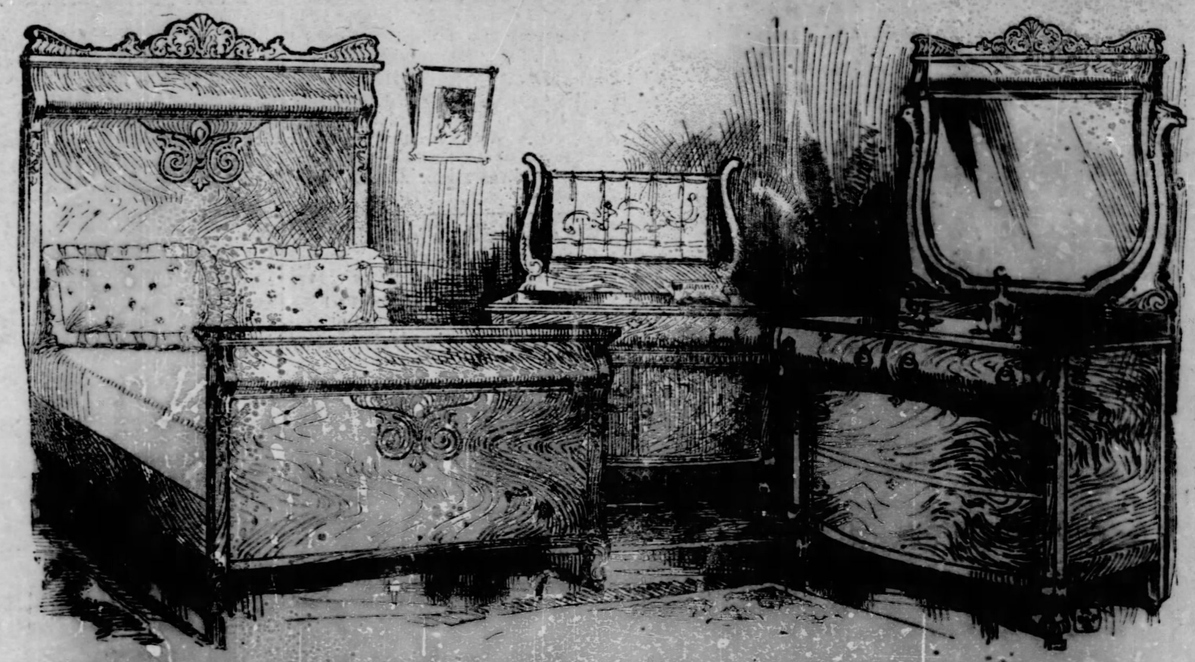
**$6.50 TO $50**

**Morris Reclining Chairs**

It requires sixty samples to represent our big stock of these popular chairs; backs adjust to four positions. Velour, corduroy and leather cushions.

# KEECH'S

# $85 BEDROOM SUIT



YOU HAVE learned to expect frequent exceptional offerings here, for in gathering this immense stock it is only natural that now and then we should come across a lot of goods that for one reason or another we can buy at less prices than usual. But seldom do we advertise the bargains we get in the very high-class goods, for the reason that it is impossible to show more than the general design in the illustration. The quality, finish and fine grained wood can only be told of. But the elegant suit shown above is to test the advertising of this class of goods, to see if we can convey to you the big value it actually represents.

The illustration is a pen-and-ink sketch made directly from the suit. It shows you a suit that, if bought at the regular factory price, would retail at $115; but there are 35 of them here today that will go, for either cash or credit at a price saving of $30 on each suit. The wood is selected quartered oak. All panels, drawer fronts and tops are in the finest quarter-sawed effect, showing the richest grain of the wood, all finished a rich golden, rubbed and polished by hand. Carvings are medium weight. Drawers are lined with bird's-eye maple and varnished. Top drawers have roll fronts, but swell front on lower drawers. Cast drawer pulls. 40-inch by 30-inch French bevel pattern mirror. Even if you are not ready to buy come in and see them.

**$25**

Turkish **EASY CHAIR**

Iron frame, with soft pillow springs in arms and back. Deep spring seat. Tufted back and arms. Fine wide-wale corduroy covering. Worth $40.

**Artistic Furniture At Moderate Prices.**

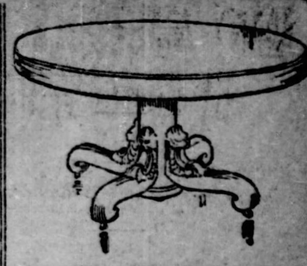
If you want the light, artistic designs this store comes nearest meeting every demand of the most critical buyers. There's the greatest possible variety in everything excepting quality—which is always of the same high standard—and the prices are right—that's sure—else we wouldn't be selling so many people who have always bought from the cash stores.

**$15**

Golden Oak or Mahogany Finished.

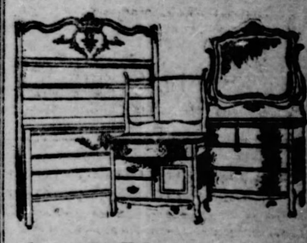
**Dresser,**

With swell French bevel mirror. Serpentine top. Swell top drawers. A $20 grade.



**Up-To-Date Extension Tables**

Probably there are more elegant tables here at moderate prices than you'll see in any other store. There's an especially good display in pillar tables. Many with French legs. There's everything shown that one can wish, from the plain square table at $2.75 to the finest round-top at $78.

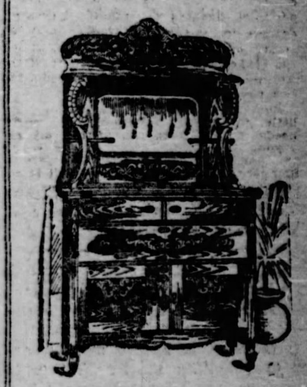


**$18.50 Golden Oak Bedroom Suit**

With French bevel mirror. Full size Bedstead, with neatly carved top. Four-drawer Dresser. Double cupboard Washstand. A good $22 value.

**$12.50 This Enameled Iron Bed**

Full gold trimmed, a very fancy design; full width, with headboard that is almost 6 ft. high. Fancy bent scrolls. Cast chills. A good $15 worth.



**$10.50 This Sideboard**

A good value in the lower price goods. Large bevel mirror. Deep carvings. Serpentine top. Full length linen drawer. Worth $13.50.

We're still selling

**18 inch Double Oven Gas Ranges for $13.75**

and it's the only range in Pittsburgh with 18-inch double ovens for less than $17.50. Four gas-saving burners on top. Good valves and oven burner. Cast iron oven plate, nickel trimmed, asbestos lined. Not a great many left. Don't delay if you want one.

**Don't Expect to Find Such Good Carpets and Rugs Here Always at These Low Prices**

**Tapestry Brussels Carpet 50c**

A yard. An extraordinary price for strictly wool face goods—we don't sell the cotton kinds—Designs that will please you. Good wearing colors; usual 65c grades.

**Ingrain Carpet 65c**

Full Extra Supers, Every Thread Wool.

The season's newest patterns and colors. A lot of 20 rolls we picked up at a bargain. But you must hurry if you want one. 80c goods.

One of the Big Values in **Room-Size Rugs**

Made of All-Wool Face Brussels in the best eight-wire grade with border woven on to the body of the rug. Only one seam, and that's across the middle. Good strong Pittsburgh colors. Size nine feet by ten feet six inches. $15 values as present market values stand. While the lot lasts our price will be

**$12.00**

**Genuine Royal Wilton Carpet $1.75**

A yard. Heavy high pile grades. Triple-lock weaves. This season's designs. Just as pretty colorings as you are accustomed to paying $2.25 for.

**Velvet Carpets, 75c and $1.10**

Rare good bargains at each price. The best wearing and richest carpets made at the middle prices, and these are a fourth less in price than you find elsewhere.

**W. H. Keech Co., 923 to 931 Penn Ave.**

**A Plan to Cut Down Tailor's Bills.**

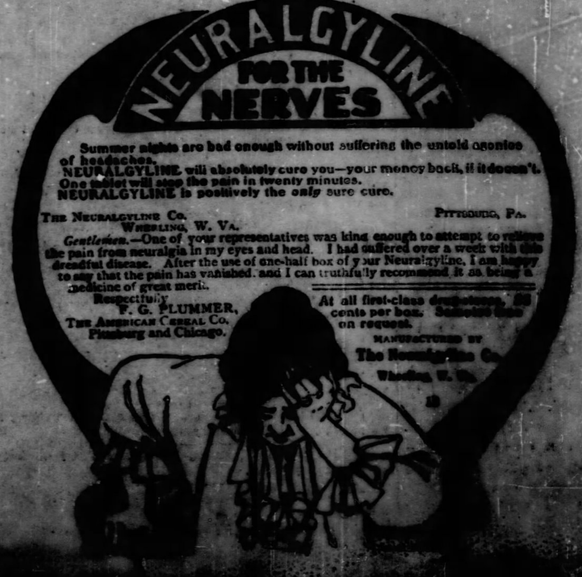
Men are realizing more and more every day what a great saving it is to have their clothes properly taken care of—

To have a suit cleaned, pressed and repaired now and then not only makes it look better but wear a much longer time—

We have among our customers many of the most particular and best dressed men in Pittsburgh, and the fact that they have been with us for years is evidence of the perfect service we render—

Suits made to order at right prices.

**DICKSON,** THE TAILOR, 420 Wood St.



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SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1902.


## FORTY-EIGHT PAGES.

Senator Elkins' explanation of his fight against the Cuban reciprocity bill is that if it had been allowed to come to a vote it might have opened the way to a general revision of the tariff. He says he was not concerned about the beet root sugar interest, but was alarmed about the tariff of $2 a thousand on lumber. The explanation is far-fetched, but if there is anything in it at all it is a strong argument in favor of President Roosevelt's plan of having a scheme of tariff revision prepared by a commission of experts. If the senate cannot trust itself to consider even a reciprocity bill for fear of getting into a tariff debate, the sensible thing to do is to choose some other method of getting legislation into shape.

A good deal of harm was done river interests by the extravagant demands advanced in 1900 in regard to the raising of the bridges. The damages that would have been inflicted far outweighed any benefits that would have accrued, and the impression then produced has prejudiced the public mind against the idea of any changes in the elevation of the bridges. The subject deserves fair consideration and rational plans of improvement should receive support, even if they do involve some present disturbance. The matter is being dealt with in the right way now, by giving a hearing to all interests concerned. The investigation should be thorough and the report submitted to the secretary of war should give full consideration of the matter from all points of view. What goes over the bridges is entitled to consideration as well as what goes under them, and no plan that does not recognize this fact will have any practical merit.

The reports of the bureau of health show how costly to a city is a parsimonious policy. Proper accommodations at the Municipal hospital have been postponed on account of the expense, although it costs the city far less to care for patients there than to quarantine the houses in which smallpox cases are found. Since February last up to the first of the present month the pay of nurses at the Municipal hospital has been $3,290 and the expense of food and medical supplies for patients has amounted to $9,028 82. The pay of guards at quarantined houses amounted to $30,970 18 and supplies to persons in quarantined houses amounted to $8,414 21. Not all of these quarantine expenses could have been saved by having proper hospital accommodations, but the comparison shows how much more costly it is to maintain a quarantine than to care for patients in the Municipal hospital. It would be quite feasible to have pavilions, where persons found in houses where smallpox broke out could be detained for a safe period, while the houses from which they were removed could be disinfected at once.

The preponderance of testimony among army officers is that the law prohibiting any official supervision or control over the liquor supplies of the troops has had a most deleterious effect. The army reports show that drunkenness has been greatly increased, which is just what might have been expected. When the "canteen" is allowed to sell beer there is no inducement to push the sale or induce men to buy more than is good for them, and they are surrounded by moral influences discouraging excess. As it is, soldiers who want beer must go to saloons for it, and every military reservation is surrounded by dens where soldiers are debauched and fleeced. The two largest army garrisons in the United States are Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the prohibition state of Kansas, and the district contiguous to the military reservations are infested with the lowest class of boozing dens. The same story comes from the Philippines and Inspector General Sanger earnestly recommends the establishment of the canteen. The officers' clubs have supplies of liquors, just as any other social club may have, but the law prohibits this in the case of the enlisted men. They must go to the grog shop.

Whether or not there is any truth in the story that the slump in the Indiana Democratic vote was engineered by Mr. Bryan there can be no sort of doubt that his faction will struggle for the control of the next Democratic national convention. The point is already being urged in Bryan's favor that none of his rivals for the party leadership carried his state in the last election. Olney in Massachusetts, Hill in New York, Cleveland in New Jersey, Gorman in Maryland, Pattison in this state, and Tom Johnson in Ohio, were unable to stem the Republican tide. Gorman came out with less damage than any of the others, as he at least has Democratic gains to show, and moreover he is back in public life, having regained his seat in the senate, while the others are all "has beens." Moreover he has never incurred the personal antagonism of the Bryanites and all factions could more easily compromise upon him than any other of the present leaders of the Democratic party. The Indianapolis News thinks his course in attenuating the free trade features of the Wilson tariff bill will discredit him as a party leader when the question of tariff revision forces its way to the front, but on the contrary this may strengthen him by exhibiting him as a conservative man who does not construe tariff revision as meaning tariff smashing.

The mischievous effect of congressional restriction upon matters entrusted to executive discretion is illustrated by the present state of the Panama canal negotiations. In turning over to the president the business of selecting the canal route, the act passed by congress provided that before the Panama Canal Company's property could be purchased a treaty should first be negotiated with Colombia. The restriction was altogether unnecessary, as it was covered by the general responsibility put upon the government to secure a good title and all necessary powers. The practical effect is that Colombia, which had previously agreed to accept $7,000,000, has raised the price to $10,000,000 with an annuity of $50,000 a year, payment to begin at once. The law has tied the government's hands so that it is unable to do anything until the Colombian politicians are squared. At the coming session congress will be asked to repeal the restriction. By acquiring the rights of the Panama Canal Company the government will have absolute ownership of a strip 10 miles wide and can go on with the canal. This, of course, would not affect Colombia's rights of sovereignty. That it is to say its revenue laws and civil jurisdiction would apply to the territory, but these are so modified by existing treaty obligations as to have little practical value. Under its treaty obligation to maintain free and unobstructed transit across the isthmus the actual police control is already in the hands of the United States, as was shown during the recent disturbances. As soon as Colombia loses the power to hold up canal construction it will be reasonable about terms, and all the power it has is that conferred by the silly proviso enacted by congress.

### *REPUBLICAN TIMES.*

The Post protests against taking the wage increase made by the Pennsylvania railroad as a sample of "Republican times" and referring to the industrial distress which prevailed after 1873, culminating in the railroad riots in 1877, it makes the point that by parity of reasoning those were "Republican" bad times. The point is well taken. Those were Republican bad times, as the vicious financial policy then maintained by the Republican party made a financial crisis a national catastrophe. But the Republican party broke away from greenbackism and resumed specie payments, establishing a basis upon which prosperity was re-established.

Again, when silver legislation produced another financial crisis, it was the Republican party which applied proper methods for restoring business confidence. The establishment of the gold standard gave a solid basis to enterprise, tariff legislation gave protection to American industry, and business revived and the country entered upon the present unprecedented era of prosperity.

While it is true that legislation cannot make prosperity, legislation may clear the way for it or may debar it altogether. In this way politics have a great deal to do with prosperity. Had Bryanism succeeded we should have had distress instead of prosperity, and the prosperity we now enjoy would promptly vanish should the Democratic party obtain an opportunity for smashing the tariff and debasing the monetary standard.

### *ONE BENEFIT OF COMBINATION.*

An important phase of the benefits of combination again appears in the increase of wages on the Pennsylvania railroad system. When the Allegheny Valley and the Western New York and Pennsylvania lines extending north from it were independent corporations they were seldom affected by a wage increase on the greater railroad. Unless a shortage of labor compelled an advance the employes were compelled to get along on the same old pay. It is different now that they are owned and directly operated by the Pennsylvania. The increase of 10 per cent to all employes of the Pennsylvania railroad and Pennsylvania Company whose pay does not exceed $200 a month causes joy along the whole route from Pittsburgh to Buffalo, just as it does from New York to Pittsburgh and points west. But acquisition of the Allegheny Valley and W. N. Y. & P. properties by the Pennsylvania carried more benefits than the mere equalization of wages and conditions; it also extended to those properties the pension system in force for the relief and protection of the employes of the great corporation that gathered them in. The men of the lines running north have therefore all the advantages of their fellow workers on the other lines. It may be that some day the Allegheny Valley and the Western New York & Pennsylvania, as independent corporations, relying on their own efforts to get business, would have become sufficiently prosperous to meet all increases of wages of the greater corporation and adopt a pension system of their own, but persons familiar with their history do not think that such a degree of strength and prosperity would have been reached so soon. But for the absorption that makes them a part of the Pennsylvania family of railroads their employes would undoubtedly at this time have only reason to envy the men of the Pennsylvania lines instead of rejoicing with them. Therefore, whatever other people may think of railroad combination as an abstract proposition, the men who work for the little railroads absorbed by the Pennsylvania will unanimously vote it a good thing.

### *RUBINI'S CRIME.*

While the demeanor of the people of the Belgian capital toward King Leopold indicates that there would have been no grief had the assassin's bullets disposed of him, his unpopularity is no palliation of the crime. Murder is murder, whether the victim be a king whose private acts have made him disliked or a mere citizen, and a shot fired at a constituted authority by an anarchist is a crime against the state. The magnitude of Rubini's crime is decided by the motive back of it, and his own admissions seem to reveal the motive. The brood of anarchists are no respecters of virtue in rulers and therefore merit no more consideration if their weapons are directed against those who have not won popular favor by cultivation of the ethics of private or public life and strict observance of the properties than if the intended victim were a paragon of morality and excellence. The "anarchistic beliefs" that direct a bullet against a Leopold do not spare a McKinley, or have compassion for the sex and purity of an Elizabeth or a Victoria. Anarchy is no respecter of persons. It is at war with society. Its shots and its stilettos are aimed at society no matter who are its selected victims. Society must view the motive and protect itself by dealing with anarchists caught redhanded in such a manner as to inspire fear in others who are similarly minded. As they are not amenable to reason there is no other way to restrain them. The crimes of a Czolgosz and a Rubini, as Rubini's act now appears, are all of one piece.

The statement of the man who fired three shots at the King of the Belgians that he was in a half starved condition and was driven to the act by desperation does not completely harmonize with the fact that he was able to buy a revolver and cartridges. Even if the weapon was not a costly one the fact that he was able to purchase it and a supply of ammunition indicates that he had not reached the extreme end of his ability to procure food when he fired the shot. The price of even a cheap revolver would stave off starvation for at least a day or two, and investment of money in food would have served much better than parting with it for an implement of destruction. It is possibly true that the man's condition was not one of prosperity, but his admission that he "held anarchist beliefs" probably explains this and better accounts for his attack on the king, which he says he intended to make, than does his other statement that it was the outcome of an intention "to do something to get me in prison, where I knew I would at least obtain food." If the only desire was to get food and shelter in prison it could have been obtained in a less spectacular way and one involving less risk for Rubini himself and for others. It is probable from what appears that when the matter is sifted to the bottom it will be found that "anarchistic beliefs" pulled harder than an empty stomach on the trigger.

### *CANADA'S EFFORT TO SUCCEED.*

Canada deserves whatever measure of success she has achieved and whatever prosperity the future may hold for her. Her statesmen work unceasingly for her trade development and neglect no opportunity to increase the productive energy of the country, open new trade routes and attract population. The superior advantages of the United States work strongly against Canada, and so far as population is concerned it does little better than hold its own, as the last decennial census shows. Undiscouraged by this, however, Canadians are redoubling their efforts. The emigration office maintained by Canada in London has just been promoted to the rank of a special bureau, with a commissioner at its head, and larger and handsomer quarters are being fitted up. "We expect next year," the commissioner is quoted as saying, "to place 100,000 emigrants in Western Canada, and we shall probably draw a third each from the United States, the United Kingdom and from Europe." The trouble, however, is to hold in Canada the people who go there. There has never been a lack of immigrants arriving at Canadian ports, but immigration has been offset by the drain into the United States. There is, though, for Canadian publicists, the consolation that without the inflow that has been encouraged, the outflow would have made a sorry spectacle of Canadian progress for the past 10 years. Having done a little better than hold its own in that time, Canada remains hopeful, and the recent influx of farmers from the United States into the wheat country of the northwest encourages hope that more people who arrive in the next 10 years will stay, and that fewer of the youth of the dominion will be lost to the land of their birth by emigration south.

With this attempt to attract and hold population Canada grants bounties to all sorts of enterprises and maintains various agencies to introduce the natural products of the dominion in foreign markets. It has been encouraged recently by news that on the recent visit of the premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to France, he was promised by M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, an annual subsidy of £10,000 to the company running a French line of steamships between France and Canada. Unfortunately, however, the steamships are not yet built, and Sir Wilfrid is having some difficulty in inducing capital in France and in Canada to invest. But the attempt and the promise on which it is based shed light on Canadian national effort to get along in the world.

Doubtless Canada and the other British colonies would get along much better if England would pursue a policy that favored them above others in the British market. Their efforts are stimulated by a hope recently encouraged that some day they will be accorded a preferred place in the markets of the mother country. Joseph Chamberlain, now colonial secretary, who hopes to be premier some day, is quoted as having said at the imperial conference in London to the colonial delegations:

> Here I am a protectionist in a free trade government. You colonial statesmen go home and enact your preferential tariffs in favor of British goods, and thus undermine British affection for free trade, so that I will be able to work out a system of tariff preference in favor of the colonies.

Canada's preferential tariff was enacted before this advice was given. The preferential tariff was designed, while retaliating against the high barrier set up by the United States, to make British sellers buyers of Canadian products. It has not been effective in keeping the United States out of Canadian markets, but, perhaps, it has attracted more British buyers to Canada. Whether or not, Canadian trade with England has largely increased, though the increase with the United States has been greater. The fruits of Canadian effort are not yet what Canada could wish, but they ought to appear in time. For selfish reasons if for no other we will be glad to see Canada prosper, for a prosperous Canada will be a good thing for the United States.

Since the police have become so zealous about removing street obstruction that they arrest a man for waiting for his wife at a stage door and arrest the wife for remonstrating, it is to be hoped that they will give some attention to the gathering of loafers who line Sixth street every evening. The east side of the street for two squares has become known as "Mashers' row" from the way the sidewalks are lined with men staring at ladies going to the theater. It is the duty of the police to see that the pavements are kept clear of loungers.

The Republican plurality in Indiana this year is 35,564, which looks like satisfactory evidence of party strength. But the total vote shows a decrease of 65,894 from two years ago. The next election in Indiana will be decided by the way in which this vote of 65,894 goes and that is what the Republican party leaders in congress have to consider.

Prof. Garner is home from the jungles of Africa and still insists that monkeys can talk. Does the professor think that any American who has traveled at all will deny that proposition?

We trust our Democratic friends will not forget that Rhode Island has the only real simonpure claim on the 1904 nominating convention.

Pennsylvania railroad employes will doubtless feel that Thanksgiving Day was arranged this year for their especial benefit.

Col. Watterson doesn't approve of New York's "400," but he gives Senator Gorman of Maryland a rattling indorsement.

Guatemala might resign and go out of the government business as a solution of her present difficulties.

We trust Italy will stop making faces at us. We have music troubles of our own.

Gen. Chaffee has a habit of talking and writing like he shoots, right at the mark.

Minister Wu is having a regular Patti of a time of it getting away.

The Mississippi game market is in a distinctly bearish mood.

As a promoter of arnica sales football is hard to beat.

## THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE'S [illegible] SERMON

### EVERY MAN THE ARBITER OF HIS OWN DESTINY [illegible] BY [illegible] C. STINSON, [illegible] Church, New [illegible]

Be not deceived, God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the spirit shall of the spirit reap life everlasting.—Gal vi:7, 8.

This is a moral as well as a physical world. It is governed by moral laws. Man is a moral being and he is subject to these laws. This does not mean that he is under the bondage or tyranny of law.

There is a disposition in many quarters to regard man as the victim of seen or unseen forces which either make or break him. There is a false teaching today which says there is a predetermined course marked out for each man by an arbitrary, partial power, and each individual must follow this predestined course.

Then there is a philosophy of fate [illegible] who believe it [illegible] the [illegible] in a lifelong game of [illegible] and [illegible]. Too many [illegible] regard their lives [illegible] human existence. [illegible] obstacles, [illegible] unknown destiny.

Pathetic, indeed, is it to see [illegible] have lost, or well nigh lost, their [illegible] human volition and [illegible]. It is pitiful to see them [illegible] driftwood on a river [illegible] like dead forces [illegible] victims of forces over which they cease to exert any control.

Much of modern fiction is saturated with the thought that heredity and environment are the dominating factors in human destiny, that personality counts for nothing, [illegible] through his own [illegible].

It is against this morbid and erroneous conception of life that we raise a word of protest and warning. Heredity and environment are not to be underrated. They are powerful factors. Nor are they to be overestimated; but I maintain that in every man there is an untainted power, something which passes from generation to generation untouched by change; and even though it may be shut in by evil conditions and tied to a thousand evil tendencies, yet it may, and it does frequently, assert itself and show its superiority. Man is morally free. Strip that statement of all theological sophistry and metaphysical subtlety, is it not true of every man that he has the power of moral choice? If you deny that, then it is useless to appeal to motives. You may as well close the avenues to academy honors, and abolish courts of justice and penitentiaries. We preachers may as well close our churches and cease pleading with the consciences of men. Deny man's capacity of moral choice and you [illegible] responsibility and [illegible].

[illegible] This [illegible] the reproduction of the traits and characteristics of [illegible]. It seems [illegible] he is not [illegible] inheriting [illegible] parents, [illegible] early [illegible] means that [illegible] himself. He is [illegible] his own character. He [illegible] intenser [illegible] fact because [illegible] even as each good [illegible] of many [illegible] illustrates [illegible] harvest: "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

Each man is responsible for his own character. Each man has the liberty of showing what he is [illegible] the harvest that he reaps is [illegible] state of his habits—that is [illegible] character. Accordingly, then, it is for each man to say whether he will be good or bad, whether he will grow better or worse.

Each man is responsible for his destiny. He is responsible for his destiny, because he is responsible for his character. Character determines destiny. A profound truth lies in the adage of Sallust, "Every man is the architect of his own fortune." Daily character is shaping your future destiny. Take heed how you live. "Sow an act, reap a habit; sow a habit, reap a character; sow a character, reap a destiny."

## YOUNG MEN TO BE SEEN AND HEARD

### Father Who Objected Got Some Up-to-Date Advice.

THE father and son had just returned home from a stag party where they had met dozens of the most prominent citizens of the town. The boy had never before spent an evening out with his dad. He had just reached the age of 20 and was about to select his life's vocation. At the "stag" he actually surprised his father by talking fluently on every subject and holding the floor longer than anybody else. Politics, sports, trusts and society talk all looked alike to him. But the father did not take kindly to his boy's boldness. On reaching the house about 2 a. m. the father began. "Harry, you were too d—— talkative tonight. It don't do for a young fellow to take up the greater part of the time when mingled with old and experienced business men who are up to the minute on all current subjects."

"Well, dad," said the boy, "don't you think too much modesty is a big hindrance for a young fellow? Let me tell you that many an ambitious young man has spent hours of precious time gazing into space debating this same question, and at the end of the time he finds himself at the same place from which he had started. It is a foregone conclusion that the highest ambition of the young man of today is to become a successful business man, but, to become so, is he to assume a position of air and boldness or to be tender like a country preacher at a Sunday dinner. If he talks a little more than his elders, he will undoubtedly arouse their jealousy or disturb their peace. If he uses the broad 'A' or cuts short his 'I's' his younger listeners pronounce him conceited. If he stands in the background with his hands folded behind him and his lips sealed, the entire population point to him as 'slow,' and unambitious. But what in the world is he to do to gain the indorsement of the majority and thereby better his position?

"Dad," continued the boy, as he lowered his voice, "in this progressive age the boy who is the most successful is not the country boy with his cool, easy-going manner. I think his days have past. He may have the mind, memory, earnestness, etc., but he has it and he keeps it. He can't show his metal. When a business man wishes to place in his employ a young man he advertises in the daily papers. He usually receives dozens of replies. He interviews each applicant and a fair chance is given to each. Does he favor the applicant with the green look and the long, dragging conversation, or does he consider the neat, energetic, sharp, smooth-tongued youth with the up-to-date vim? Why, of course, the business man of today selects the talkative type; he may have made the wrong selection, but the fact clearly demonstrates which class secures the first opportunity in the business world. Life is too short for the hustling business man to employ a cool, quiet, modest young man and then lose valuable time trying to teach him how to meet a man without blushing, or to laugh at a prospective buyer's joke whether it is laughable or not. Life is too short for an employer to show his understudy that it is necessary to ask to receive or to knock to have it opened unto you. Although the cool, earnest, modest youth with the sealed lips may have 100 per cent more real stuff in him than the hustling, talkative, Beau Brummel—he can't show it, and men have been taught the fact that it is easier to teach the neat, 'gabby' youth how to hold his tongue at critical moments than it is to pry open the mouth of the bashful boy and place a suction pump on his larnyx." The father looked up and said, "Harry talk all you want."

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THE time-worn expression, "It's the last piece we have in the store," got a popular salesman into an embarrassing situation the other day. The clerk in question is fat, homely, jolly, and one of the most successful "jolliers" that ever stood behind the counter of a downtown store. His line is dress goods and his victims are the well-to-do shoppers from both cities. "Olly Bob" a few of his associates have dubbed him, partly out of envy because Bob can sell more dress goods in a day than any other and partly because he always prefers to do a fake business. To "keep a stock" is a sore punishment to him. He is there to clean up the other fellow's stock, and any batch of goods that goes slow or gets sold down to odds and ends is sure to be shoved on to Bob to clean out.

Not long ago the manager gave Bob a tip one morning that there was a big line of brown dress goods up in the wholesale department which had been a bad "buy" and had stuck there for nearly a year. "We've got to get rid of them, Bob," he persisted, "and you've got to sell 'em."

With a relay of small boys, Bob marched up to the wholesale room, where a great pile of the forbidding suitings met his eye. Three bolts at a time he ordered the boys to bring down to his counter, and clearing a place for the goods, started the sacrifice sale. Only one pattern was visible on the shelf. The goods had originally been sold at $2 a yard, but in Bob's choicest vernacular not a yard had ever been cut off for less than $2 50, and now "we are selling this one last piece at $1—50 cents below cost price." The idea took with the ladies and the cash boys were kept busy at odd hours hurrying down rolls of the "only piece left in the store."

One morning, after several hundred yards of the "last remaining remnant" had been sold, "Olly Bob's" favorite victim, a stylishly dressed young matron, came down the aisle.

"Oh, Mrs. Swell," Bob called out as he beckoned to the lady whom he had repeatedly shown this [illegible]. "We've got the only [illegible] in town [illegible]. Just [illegible] It's [illegible] to sell it quick. We always sold it for $2 50 a yard, but it's worth [illegible] this morning. Just [illegible] his goods [illegible] enough for a walking suit, and you'll be my everlasting debtor for saving it for you."

The "jolly" did its work. "Mrs Swell" marched out with the pattern ordered and charged. "Olly Bob" waved his forehead and looked about for another victim.

The next morning the cash boys were a little late in getting down the "last remnant" stock. At 10 o'clock "Olly" Bob was working like a beaver cutting off six-yard patterns and sliding them under the counter. Suddenly "Mrs Swell" appeared from his aisle. She caught sight of the big pile of brown suitings and saw her [illegible] sweating to hustle the patterns out of sight. Swiftly and silently [illegible] down upon him [illegible] Bob [illegible] the last pattern [illegible] and glanced up. Then he looked every way, up, down, across the aisle, at the other clerks and at the [illegible] goods, but the flashing eyes of his victim were fastened upon him like magnets, and as she shook her forefinger at him, she broke out:

"Bob, you're a liar. You're the biggest liar in this store. That was a last remnant, wasn't it?" she demanded angrily as she reached over and jerked a hundred yards or so from under the counter. "Now, Bob, there's just one of two things you've got to do—bring the head of your department down here and apologize to me on the spot, or have that 'last remaining remnant' of mine made into a sack coat and wear it to the next card party of our club. Take your choice, and be quick."

Fifty clerks waited for the answer to the loud demand. For once "Olly Bob" was nonplussed. "It's orders from—" he began.

"Never mind the orders," was the tart reply. "You make up your mind in two seconds, or I will have you discharged."

The best seller of fakes in the big store held up his hand in mute appeal as if it were full of cards, and nodded.

"All right," his customer assented; "but be sure you are there."

Which explains why a very stylish clerk attended an evening card party last week attired in a brown sack coat of peculiar material.

## SMALL BUSINESS.

### A Cincinnati Paper on the Bombastic Methods of a Pittsburgh Newspaper.

From the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch is engaged in mighty small business—garbling and misquoting the remark of Mr. Bettinger and attempting to gather to itself the suffrages of the Parkersburg convention as the one paper of the Ohio valley which had done effective work in aid of the improvement of the Ohio, and in making the Parkersburg convention the success it undoubtedly was. It is immaterial to consider whether the Dispatch is impressed with the belief that its work needs outside indorsement, or whether it regarded the convention as a field wherein it might reap additions to its subscription lists—and its agents were laboriously working at Parkersburg in that direction. The one material thing to consider is the fact that, to aid in its attempt to deceive its constituency, the Dispatch wilfully and deliberately put into the mouth of Mr. Bettinger words which he did not utter during the sessions of the convention, nor during the recess. In its issue of November 13 the Dispatch, after quoting the resolution of thanks "to the newspapers of the Ohio valley, particularly to those which have made this convention a special feature during the past few months, says:

> Immediately on the completion of the report Delegate Gavin of Toronto, O., was on his feet demanding recognition. "I move the thanks of this convention be extended particularly to the Pittsburgh Dispatch," he said, "for the commendable and efficient work it has done, and to whose efforts this greatest assembly in the history of the Ohio valley is due."

After stating that the motion was seconded by three delegates, the Dispatch thus continues:

> Then Albert Bettinger of Cincinnati, chairman of the subcommittee on resolutions, which drew up the press resolutions, was recognized. "We did not overlook the Dispatch, which was such a magnificent factor in the movement for the Ohio valley," he said, "for we considered a resolution to the same effect in the committee. The result was we drew up the resolutions in such plain terms that no one could fail to understand which paper we referred to when we inserted the word 'particularly,' referring to the past few months. We meant the Dispatch, but we had a reason for not inserting the paper's name. According to the Dispatch's plea in its campaign for this association this is a movement in which we must all unite."

The emphatic statement of Mr. Bettinger is that no such words were uttered by him at the convention, nor at any other time. On the contrary, Mr. Bettinger, while stating that resolutions thanking the Dispatch alone were presented to the committee and were considered, says they were considered only by negative votes on their adoption. What he said in the convention on the motion of Delegate Garvin was that "while the Pittsburgh Dispatch, undoubtedly, had done much in aid of the association and its work there were other newspapers in the Ohio valley equally great as the Dispatch and equally deserving of the sincere thanks of the association, and that it would be unjust to them to single out the Dispatch as the object of the sole thanks of the convention."

Such were, in substance, the remarks of Mr. Bettinger on the resolution presented by the Dispatch, which seems to view the Ohio Valley Improvement association and the Parkersburg convention as mere adjuncts to its circulation department instead of effective adjuncts to the improvement of the Ohio river. And Mr. Bettinger is the Commercial-Tribune's authority.

The Dispatch is engaged in [illegible] small business.

## THE DEATH ROLL.

**Mrs. Nancy R. Kennard.**

Mrs. Nancy R. Kennard, widow of the late Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, died suddenly at her home, No. [illegible] street, East End, yesterday morning of heart failure, superinduced by pneumonia. Mrs. Kennard was formerly Miss Nancy Reed Jeffers and was born at Bridgeton, N. J. Her late husband was always actively engaged in religious work and in addition to her interest in the churches of which her husband was pastor Mrs. Kennard [illegible] was first president of the Philadelphia Woman's Christian association. She [illegible] actively engaged in temperance and [illegible] work in New York, in Chicago, and for [illegible] was a member of the executive board of the Woman's Baptist Home Missionary society. At the time of her death Mrs. Kennard was president of the Pittsburgh branch of the Mission [illegible]. She was an active member and worker in the [illegible] Avenue Baptist church. Mrs. Kennard is survived by [illegible] children, [illegible] of Florence, Italy; [illegible] of Chicago; William [illegible] of Altoona; Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. James Stephen Martin and Misses [illegible] and Louise of Pittsburgh. [illegible] Monday, and the interment will be [illegible] West Laurel Hill cemetery, Philadelphia, the body leaving [illegible]

**Mrs. John McKirdy.**

Mrs. John McKirdy died suddenly at 10:30 o'clock last night at her home, No. 116 Taylor avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. McKirdy was the mother of John D. McKirdy, a well-known newspaper man connected with the writing force of the Dispatch. She had resided on the North Side nearly 55 years. Her father, the Rev. Dr. John S. Easton, was one of the best-known divines of the United Presbyterian church in Pennsylvania, and for a number of years was editor of the United Presbyterian. Mrs. McKirdy was born in the Juniata valley and was educated at the Washington Female seminary. She married in 1868 and removed to Allegheny. She was a member of the First United Presbyterian church of Allegheny and was a devoted worker in its behalf. About a year ago she was stricken with rheumatism and traveled extensively in search of health. It was thought recently that she had improved, but last night the attack seized her heart and she expired suddenly. Mrs. McKirdy is survived by her husband, John McKirdy, and four children, James, a well-known Pittsburgh attorney; John E., Charles W. and Miss Anna Mary McKirdy. Dr. Andrew Easton of North avenue, Allegheny, is a brother of the deceased.

**Funeral of Capt. Duffy.**

The remains of Capt. Michael Duffy were interred in Monongahela cemetery, Braddock, yesterday afternoon. The remains arrived over the Pennsylvania railroad from Marietta, O., where Capt. Duffy died early Friday morning. He was born in Ireland 78 years ago, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Port Perry. He lived at that place for 35 years, was an extensive coal operator, owning considerable land in Braddock and surroundings. The present site of Bessemer terrace, East Pittsburgh, was the old homestead. Twenty years ago, with his family, Capt. Duffy moved to Marietta and retired from active work. Capt. Duffy is survived by his widow, three sons, one daughter, Capt. William Duffy and Messrs. James and Leo Duffy, all of Marietta.

**William Carrick, Sr.**

William Carrick, Sr., died at his home in [illegible], Mifflin township, early yesterday morning, aged 69. He served throughout the civil war as a member of Company D, Sixty-third Pennsylvania volunteers. He was a member of the old Franklin Methodist Episcopal church, now the Ann Ashley church. He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Mrs. Jessie Delbridge, and four sons, James, William, Howard and Charles, all of Homeville. One brother, Thomas Carrick of Homestead, and two sisters, Mrs. John McLaughlin and Mrs. Alex. Park of Blairsville, also survive. He was a member of the G. A. R.

**William Walkinshaw.**

William Walkinshaw, a pioneer resident of Mifflin township, died yesterday morning at his home near Wests Run, aged 75 years. He suffered a paralytic stroke on Tuesday. The death of Mr. Walkinshaw removes from the township one of its best-known residents. Born in England in 1827, he came to America in the early '60s, and settled near where he died. The surviving children are: Mrs. William Noble and Henry Bowden of Mifflin township, Mrs. William Morgan of West Homestead, and William Bowden of Black Diamond, Wash.

**Mrs. Martha Ayres Hedges.**

Mrs. Martha Ayres Hedges, widow of S. B. Hedges, formerly a well-known resident of Pittsburgh, is dead at her home in Columbus, O. The deceased's husband was for many years engaged in the live stock business in the East End, but moved to Columbus in 1885. Mrs. Hedges is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Frank Tallmadge, and one son, Benson, both living in Columbus.

**Isaac J. Decker.**

Isaac J. Decker, aged 73, died yesterday at his residence, No. 121 Church avenue, Allegheny, after a long illness. Deceased was born in Westmoreland county. He was a member of Company B, 208th Pennsylvania volunteers. He is survived by three sisters, one brother and one daughter.

**Mrs. Catherine Schultz.**

Mrs. Catherine Schultz, aged 73 years, died yesterday morning at her home, No. 131 Torrens street. She was born in Germany and came to this country 59 years ago. She was a member of the Sixth United Presbyterian church. Her husband, three daughters and one son survive her.

**Alexander McK. McWilliams.**

Alexander McKenny McWilliams, a well-known newspaper foreman, died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, No. 109 Wabash avenue, West End. Mr. McWilliams was 53 years old. He was born in Kittanning and came to Pittsburgh 33 years ago. He is survived by his wife.

**Alva G. Macpherran.**

Alva Guy McPherran, yardmaster at East Liberty station of the Pennsylvania railroad, died yesterday morning after a brief illness. He was in his 28th year and was well-known throughout the East End.

**Obituary Notes.**

John Miller, a pioneer resident of Harrison City, Westmoreland county, Pa., died Friday night of paralysis. He was 72 years of age and is survived by seven children.

The Hon. Clifton R. Beach, aged [illegible], former member of congress from the Seventeenth Ohio district, died yesterday at his home at Rocky River, after a lingering illness.

David [illegible] dead at [illegible] home at [illegible] township [illegible] member of [illegible] survived by [illegible]

## HIS NEW METHOD OF GETTING FUEL

### Stole the Farmer's Fence Rails and Borrowed Horses to Haul Them Away.

"There are various ways of getting in one's winter fuel," remarked a good old-fashioned farmer to a Detroit Free Press reporter, "but we have recently been made acquainted with a new method. In a tenant house on my farm I have had a loafer-gentleman that I had to get rid of; he wouldn't pay his rent, and he wouldn't work, so I requested him to move back to town and let me get an able-bodied neighbor in his place. He kindly consented; but asked me to lend him some assistance in getting his goods and chattels hauled to his new abode. I lent him a team and wagon, with Joe, my right-hand farmman, to drive for him.

"Well, at night Joe came back with a strange story to tell. Among the goods to be moved, he said, was an immense dry goods box. It was so heavily packed that two men could not lift it into the wagon, and Joe insisted that our tenant, Mr. Ike Blank, should unpack the box and lighten it. Very reluctantly he consented, and when the lids were lifted the box was discovered to be packed full of my good fence rails, sawed short, ready for stove wood use. We had a fine old-fashioned rail fence along the back of the farm; and that old scamp had helped himself to a rail here and there, sawing them up in the house, probably, to be carted to town and burned.

"I told Joe he ought to have seized the wood in my name, but he said Mr. Ike declared that he found the rails away out in the woods, so, as Joe couldn't identify them, he had to let them go. And my two good horses hauled that stolen wood to town for him. Doesn't that beat you? I'm glad I got rid of him before he sawed up my two wooden pumps and the barn doors."

PRIZE FISH STORY.

Several lawyers, all of whom are expert fishermen, were gathered in the circuit Clerk's office several days ago, recounting experiences of the past summer, says the Louisville Post.

"The most remarkable thing in the fishing line that I have ever heard of occurred to me last summer in Wisconsin," said one of the party. "A friend and I were fishing for small-mouth bass on a small lake, and were anchored on a large bar. I had a 'strike,' and had been playing my fish about a minute with about 20 yards of line out, when my friend called out that he also had a 'strike.' It was no unusual occurrence where we were fishing, for two men to have fish on their lines at the same time. We both reeled in, and, much to our surprise, we discovered, when we each had out about four yards of line, that we had the same fish. I have never known of such a thing to happen before."

Another of those present said he had a fish story from Dr. Dudley S. Reynolds, which went the tale just finished one better. He then told Dr. Reynolds' experience, which was as follows:

Dr. Reynolds, a friend, and a punter were fishing from the same boat one day last summer, and had stopped for lunch, all three laying down their poles and leaving out their lines. Suddenly Dr. Reynolds saw that he had a bite, and grabbed his rod. His friend and the punter, a second later, became aware that they had something on their lines. All three reeled in at the same time, and found that one fish had swallowed all three hooks. The fish, which was a four-pound, little-mouth bass, put up a pretty fight.

Every one present agreed that the story of Dr. Reynolds is entitled to the blue ribbon as the champion fish story of the year.

## PERSONALS.

V. B. O'Brien, representing the Oak Shoe Company of Endicotte, New York, is at Newell's hotel. The company is one of the largest tanners and shoe manufacturers in the country. "The company lately installed a tanning plant at Endicotte," said Mr. O'Brien, "that cost $1,000,000, and has laid a new town at that place. The output is 22,000 pairs of shoes daily, and we tan in the same time 1,800 hides of leather. We have our own reducing or bark mill, and 300 people are employed in cutting leather alone at the Endicotte plant. The two plants owned by the company give employment to about 7,000 men. The company has bought up all the over-weight hides in Colorado. No, there are not many hides imported from South America now. They are what are called half-breed or Chinese hides, and are not as good as the hides we get from Texas, Colorado and cattle-raising states."

William Morris, a representative of the postal department at Washington, D. C., spent yesterday in Homestead considering the petition of the citizens for a better site for the Homestead postoffice. Three places were investigated, and it was decided to move the office from Ann street to Eighth avenue, although the exact site was not finally determined upon.

R. J. Simpson of Buffalo, N. Y., who represents a large varnish firm, says: "The automobile is entering into competition with high-class vehicles, such as fine laudaus, carriages and other high-grade turnouts. Automobiles are a sort of fad at present, but like the bicycle, I think they will gradually disappear."

The New York and Chicago limited was delayed west of Altoona last night by the freight congestion, and pulled into Union station 30 minutes late.

John I. Shaw, president of the Americus club, was a passenger to Philadelphia last night.

**Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.**

Among those at the hotels last night were the following persons from nearby points:

Victoria—C. R. Saxman, Latrobe; L. G. Burkett, Youngstown; Alfred Hill, C. G. Bolig, Monessen; C. A. Eberhart, Youngstown.

Lincoln—John M. Birch, Wheeling.

Monongahela—P. B. Kelly, Morgantown; H. Evan, Ford City; Will S. Garrett, Brownsville.

Griswold—Dr. L. C. Dewing, Titusville; Samuel Hall, Latrobe; B. May, Collier; C. C. Montgomery, Point Marion; J. C. Neff, Masontown; D. L. Carraff, Charles Herald, Steubenville; John O'Brien, Altoona.

Duquesne—S. D. Heckman, Washington; W. W. Beall, Wellsburg, W. Va.; T. K. Maher, Geneoe, O.

Seventh Avenue—L. B. Wilson, Beaver Falls; John Bradley, Brownsville; J. K. Burton, W. F. Plank, Otto, Pa.; B. S. Hunt, Sidney, O.; J. S. Ouster, F. H. Douthett, New Castle; J. S. Douglass, Uniontown.

Newell's—E. W. Robinson, Punxsutawney; Fred L. Selby, A. Mark, Wheeling; J. W. Ross, Weston.

Henry—E. C. Brock, Washington Court House, O.; H. B. Mitchell, Emlenton; A. B. McDonald, Franklin; S. G. Lovework, Zelienople; J. A. Doud, Minerva; J. M. Thomas, Wheeling; Clyde Overholt, Scottdale; T. W. Tuttle, A. J. Trunk, Geneva, O.; G. S. Lewis, Clarksburg.

Anderson—H. H. Bailey, Wellsburg; F. E. Wood, Warren, Pa.

## THE QUESTION BOX.

Steel Mill Worker—A homestead is a piece of unappropriated public land, not above 160 acres, which becomes its occupant's property after five years' residence and cultivation. An occupant of a homestead is amenable to the game laws, state or national, as any other citizen. Place your case before the land office, Bureau of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

Jerry—Plurality is the greatest of more than two numbers, and may or may not be a majority of the whole.

E. F. C.—The 1853 half-dollar, with [illegible] commands no premium.

# BAND TOGETHER FOR PROTECTION

## The Pittsburgh Retailers Will Make a Fight Against the Tobacco Trust.

## STEP MAY COME SOON

### United Cigar Stores Company Will Meet With Strong Opposition in Effort to Obtain Monopoly of Retail Business.

Unlike some of the jobbers, the retailers of cigars and tobacco are not afraid to talk about the tobacco trust's entrance into the retail trade in Pittsburgh. The effort to drive them out of business has so displeased some of the retailers that an organization for mutual protection is talked of, and it is believed that before the end of the week such an association will be formed.

In Chicago the dealers were suddenly confronted with the alternative of going out of business as independent merchants or accepting salaried positions with the United Cigar Stores Company as salesmen in their own stores; but the aspect of things changed when the organization of the retailers got to work. The trust has no longer full sway in Chicago. It has not made an entry into Cincinnati, for there the retailers banded together and the trust stayed out, although it had already started to lease locations.

**Will Fight to the End.**

"The United Cigar Stores Company tried to buy me out," said Herman Serg, whose store is at Smithfield street and Seventh avenue, "but I refused to sell. I am not afraid of being hurt by any number of stores the trust may start. If it should be successful in its efforts to drive the dealers into agreeing to sell nothing but trust-made goods, then the public can look forward to an era of high-priced cigars and tobacco. The trust stores may sell cheaper at the beginning, but it will not be long before prices will be higher than they ever were before.

"I can run a store successfully without buying a single trust-made article. Other manufacturers make cigars that are as good and better than the trust-made cigars that sell at the same price. I have been talking with a number of retailers, and they believe with me that an organization of retailers can work for their own protection and the protection of the public. I have no doubt that such an association will be formed in a short time."

**Price Cut Only Temporary.**

Lee J. Spuhler has a store in Liberty street, near Ninth. The trust offered to buy him out and give him a place as salesman at $25 a week, but he refused the offer. "The United Cigar Stores Company says that all efforts of retailers against it are only so much advertising," said Mr. Spuhler, "on the ground that attention is called to the cutting down of prices by the trust. It is welcome to all the advertisement of that kind it wants.

"It may cut prices temporarily, but does any man of sense doubt that, after it has either driven the retailer out of business as an individual merchant, or has compelled him through fear of ruinous competition to handle none but trust-made goods, prices will go up to where they were before, and higher? The object is to secure a monopoly of the distribution of cigars and tobacco, in the hope that it will drive independent manufacturers to sell out to the trust and compel retailers to handle nothing but trust-manufactured goods."

**Consumer Is No Fool.**

Joseph Zimmerman has a store in Liberty street. He remarked yesterday that he was approached with a proposition to sell out, but refused to negotiate. "They can start a store next door to me, if they wish," said Mr. Zimmerman, "and in that case I will rent this store, which I own, and move into my building further up the street—a better location than I have here. But most of the dealers are not situated as I am. They don't own their stores. However, I don't believe that any cigar buyer will be fooled with the prospect of obtaining, for a few days, cigars cheaper than the average dealer sells them, for the cheap prices will only last long enough to drive the neighboring storekeeper out of business, and then prices will go up with a bound."

W. C. Swovelin of Seventh street and Penn avenue believes that the best way to cope with the trust is to boom the sale of union-made cigars, as Pittsburgh is a strong union labor city. Mr. Swovelin said the action of the trust in going into the retail trade is unjust to the dealer and eventually would be to the disadvantage of the consumer, who would have to pay more for his cigars and tobacco than ever before.

**New Pennsylvania Postmasters.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Postmasters were appointed today as follows: Pennsylvania — Callery, Butler county, Margaret Jane Godard; Cartwright, Elk county, Aaron Lintz; Oliphant Furnace, Fayette county, John D. Shaw.

**Bartlett Furnace—Warm House.**
J. C. Bartlett Co., 632-634 Liberty st.

# SECRET HEARING TO SUPPRESS THE FACTS

## Case of Alvin Actors Heard Behind Closed Doors—Fine Afterward Remitted.

The cases of Charles Hessrong and Catherine Low, of "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," playing at the Alvin, were not heard in the usual order in police court yesterday morning, but set aside until after the court adjourned. In order to prevent full details from getting out, the hearing was held in Magistrate McKenna's private office on the second floor of the safety building.

Reporters were not admitted and measures were adopted to keep them from obtaining information that might reflect upon the police bureau. Influence was brought to bear upon the defendants. The only "authorized" information concerning the hearing came from Supt. McAleese. He stated that he sustained the conduct of Officers Srolovitz and Reilly.

The superintendent said that the evidence at the hearing showed that Hessrong was standing at the rear door of the theater and was ordered to move on by Policeman Srolovitz. He replied that he was waiting for his wife, and the policeman ordered him to go inside and wait for her. He declined to do so and was placed under arrest.

Miss Low appealed to the officers to release Hessrong, stating that he belonged to the company. She was also taken along in the patrol wagon, charged with interfering with an officer. McAleese said the magistrate discharged her and fined Hessrong $5.

It is understood from another source that Hessrong's fine was afterward remitted with the understanding that he keep quiet about the matter.

**Rapid Progress on New Church.**

Rapid progress is being made on the new Roman Catholic Church of the Epiphany, in Washington street, designed to take the place of St. Paul's cathedral, as far as its downtown members are concerned. The new school in Washington street, beside the church, is under roof.


# WHAT THEATRICAL PEOPLE SAY OF PRETZINGER'S CATARRH BALM.

"I have found your catarrh balm most valuable in all that you recommend it for. Previous to using it I was a sufferer from catarrh, but am now quite rid of it."
(Miss) Dot. Davenport, with Bijou Stock Theatrical Co., Washington, D. C.

"I take great pleasure in recommending most highly Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm. It is really a wonderful cure. I am exposed constantly to draughts and in consequence take terrible colds, and I have found nothing else to compare with the balm for immediate relief and quick and constant cure. It is also exceedingly good for the throat and voice, and therefore most valuable to professional people.
"Mrs. Leslie Carter."

"I must say that it has acted like magic on me. I have been troubled with catarrh for twenty-five years, and never before found anything that gave me relief for any length of time until I used your remedy."
W. Gault Browne, Dramatist—Quo Vadis
Sapho—Under Two Flags, etc., etc.—
188 North State Street, Chicago, Ill.

For a two-cent stamp to pay postage, Pretzinger Bros. Chemists, Dayton, O., will send a free sample of this valuable remedy. It is also for sale by druggists or mailed for 50c for a full-sized jar.

# Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

**Digests what you eat.**

**Fat People and Thin People are Offered a Word of Caution.**

Many persons worry because they are too fat, and many more worry because they are too thin. In both cases the food eaten is not properly digested.

Fat persons digest fat producing foods and do not digest foods that give muscular and nervous strength. They are not as strong as they look, and deserve more sympathy than they get.

Thin persons cannot digest fat producing foods. Sometimes they digest nerve and muscle foods and become nervous and wiry; but usually they do not properly digest anything, and lose health and steength.

Nature has made provision for the digestion of all classes of foods; and when our digestion becomes impaired, it is wisdom to take steps at once to remedy it. Many thousands are using with marked success the preparation known as KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. As it contains all the digestants, it digests all kinds of foods and restores the digestive organs to health.

**It can't help but do you good.**

Prepared only by E. C. DEWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

# AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTS

Our processes are patented. Prices within the reach of all. Gold fillings, $1.00. Silver fillings, 50c. Gold Crowns, $4.00.

**$20 Set For $5.**

We make a specialty of Bridge work (teeth without plates), which we insert to supply lost teeth. Our process restores the natural expression of the face and makes it look as in youth. Gold and Porcelain Crowns we apply so scientifically that we guarantee to restore to usefulness the worst case of wornout TEETH. Our corps of skilled specialists are at the head of the profession, and no pain is felt in any operation. LARGEST DENTAL CONCERN IN THE WORLD.

**18 Offices in the U. S.**
**Established 20 years.**

Open evenings until 9. Sundays 10 to 4. A written guarantee for 20 years with all work. Remember the name and number, as inferior dentists have copied our name and style of advertising.

**American Painless Dentists**
**204 5th Ave., cor. Market St.**

# We guarantee to Undersell any Jeweler in the two Cities.

**$5.50**

For these solid 14k gold Link, set with full cut genuine diamond. 50 different patterns.

**$22.00**

For 14k pure white and perfect Genuine Diamond, set in ring, stud or locket.



**$5.50**

For solid 14k gold Boys' or Misses' Rings, set with full cut Genuine Diamond.

**We are out of the high price district.**

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

**DeRoy BROS.**

**3d floor, Bijou Bldg., Penn Ave. near Sixth St.**



STATEMENT OF CONDITION NOVEMBER 12, 1902
OF

# PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.

NO. 6124 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

| ASSETS. | | LIABILITIES. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash | $110,655.25 | Capital Stock | $200,000.00 |
| Collateral Loans | 150,965.17 | Undivided profits | 40,235.20 |
| Loans on Mortgages | 529,161.99 | Deposits | 582,339.95 |
| Real Estate and Other Assets | 31,792.74 | | |
| | $822,575.15 | | $822,575.15 |

## NOTICE

**That 75% of our funds are invested in First Mortgages on Choice Real Estate, the best Security in the world—it never melts away**

**NO SHRINKAGE IN BONDS OR STOCK SECURITIES CAN DISTURB THE VALUE OF OUR INVESTMENTS.**

**WE ALLOW 4% INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS**

OPEN EVERY SATURDAY EVENING, FROM 7 TO 9 O'CLOCK

# THE GREAT SHOW AT FRIEND & CO'S

## BEAUTY AND THE FEAST

**—Beauty of stock and designs in Furniture for the Feast of Thanksgiving!**

**It's a big show—a feast in store for you before the Thanksgiving feast! It's safe to say that never before was such a grand stock of Dining Room Furnishings spread out before Pittsburghers' eyes. You'll instantly realize that it was selected to please every taste—to concur with the conditions of every pocketbook!**

**Sideboards, Buffets, China Closets, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs of every beautiful description—modern productions that have remarkable merit. It's an exhibit worth coming to see whether you're thinking of buying or not—though it's ten to one you'll buy when you see the great things little money will accomplish at FRIEND'S!**

**SIDEBOARD—**
Handsomely constructed of solid oak—hand carved — splendidly made — the regular $40 kind at Friend's for only ..... **$22.50**

**SIDEBOARD—**
Quartered oak—rub finish—best cabinet construction—very large French plate mirror—The production others ask $50 for; at Friend's for only ..... **$36**

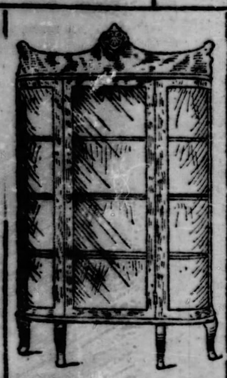
**SIDEBOARD—**
Made of the very finest quartered oak—hand carved—very massive piano finish—$100 no matter where else you see it—at Friend's for only **$63**

**BUFFETS—**
This Buffet has had the largest sale of any one kind ever made—reason is it's one of the best made—best quartered oak — piano polished—when you see it elsewhere you see it at $85—at Friend's for only ..... **$67**

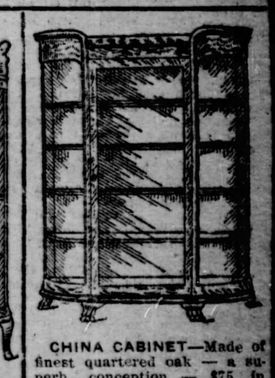
**BUFFETS—**
The line you'll see here's unusual—made from only the very best of materials—show master workmanship in every detail—have a distinct style that only fine furniture has—priced upwards from... **$16**

**EXTENSION TABLE—**
A beauty—made from solid oak—rub polish—large legs—the identical make other stores ask $15 for—at Friend's for only ..... **$10.50**

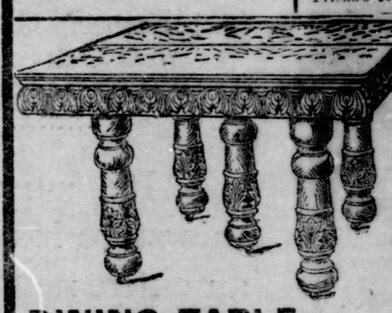
**EXTENSION TABLE SPECIAL—**
Round Extension Table—just now in such great demand—regular $18 value now at Friend's for only..... **$11.50**



**China Cabinet Special!**
Solid oak with bent glass sides — nobody need deny themselves the wonderful convenience of a china cabinet when they can get this beautiful production now at Friend's for only **$16.50**



**CHINA CABINET—Made of** finest quartered oak — a superb conception — $75 in other stores — at Friend's for only ..... **$43.00**

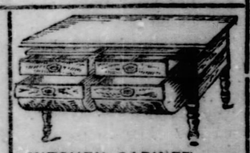


**DINING TABLE—**
one of the very newest designs for this season—Piano finish—carved box sides—at Friend's for almost half—a $30.00 grade for only..... **$16.50**

**Great Extra Special! $14.50**
A beautiful Room-size Brussels Rug this week for only .....

There's a splendid stock for selection, but they'll not wait long at this marvelous figure.

**Dining Table Special**
This Dining Table—neat in appearance and very substantially constructed—Special at only..... **$4.50**



**KITCHEN CABINET** — a kitchen convenience that's wonderful—and who doesn't want one when they can get the regular $8.00 kind now at Friend's for only ..... **$5.50**

**DINING CHAIR**—just received a new line of these solid oak dining chairs that comprises 12 of the handsomest new styles you ever had the pleasure of seeing—priced upwards from.... **$1.65**

**DINING CHAIR**
Genuine leather seat—quartered oak frame—a splendid production that's having a wonderful sale—at Friend's for only..... **$3.25**

**China Ware—**
When you're investigating the great furniture offerings don't forget to have a look at Friend's splendid assortments of Dinner Sets, etc., that are surprising so many with their beauty and low prices.

**CHINA CABINET—Quartered oak** case—well made—very swell design—it's the splendid production you see marked at $50 in other stores — at Friend's for only..... **$29.75**

**FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT—810-816 PENN AVENUE.**



Greatest Color Pages
Greatest Fashion Pages
Greatest Woman's Pages

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE.

Greatest Literary Pages
Greatest Dramatic Pages
Greatest Sporting Pages

# KNIGHTS AGAIN SPLIT IN TWAIN

Two Sets of Officers Elected, One Headed by Burns of Pittsburgh.

HAYES IS HIS OPPONENT

Bitter Strife Among the Leaders Behind Closed Doors — The Faction Which Honored Pittsburghers Said to Be Insurgents.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 15.—After a four days' session in secret, during which there were some stormy times behind the closed doors, the general assembly of the Knights of Labor adjourned this afternoon.

There was bitter strife among the prominent leaders. Each faction has elected national officers. One faction, led by former General Master Workman Hicks of Brooklyn, elected Simon Burns of Pittsburgh, head of the glass workers, as general master workman, while the other faction, led by Former Secretary-Treasurer Hayes of Washington, chose Mr. Hayes as master workman.

SIMON BURNS,
Elected General Master Workman of One of the Factions of the Knights of Labor.

The Hayes faction had control of the convention and claim to be the regulars. They point out that their opponents heretofore have been defeated in a lawsuit for control of the Knights, which cost about $20,000.

At the outset the Hicks faction did all the talking; claimed that all differences had been sunk and that there was harmony. The Hayes faction kept their own counsel, and after the assembly had got down to business, it developed that the fight was on even more bitterly than ever before.

Master Workman Durlacher of district assembly No. 49 of New York did all the talking at first, saying Hayes had been deposed and all new officers would be elected. Hayes himself then appeared and announced that he had not been turned down, that his faction was the only legal one, and that Durlacher, Hicks and the rest were the ones that were turned out.

The fight grew in intensity as the session advanced, and the result has been that the two factions now have a complete list of new officers.

Those of the Hicks faction are: General master workman, Simon Burns, Pittsburgh; general secretary-treasurer, Thos. Canning, Boston; general worthy foreman, Henry A. Hicks, Brooklyn; executive board, John Farran, Pittsburgh; John Carmody, Newark; Frank Yourison, Pittsburgh. The Hayes faction gives out the following as the officers: General master workman, John W. Hayes, Washington; general secretary-treasurer, T. O. Chamberlain, Pueblo; general worthy foreman, Isaac H. Sanderson, Yoronet; executive board, Henry A. Beckmyer, New Jersey; J. R. Mansion, West Troy; M. T. Judas, Alabama.

Milwaukee was chosen as the place of next meeting.

## ANTI-HAYES FACTION HOLDING CONFERENCE

**Burns and Other Knights of Labor Leaders Planning to Recover Lost Strength.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—A conference is on in this city which has for its object the rejuvenation of the old Knights of Labor and infusing a new life and vigor that will place it once more in the front ranks of labor organizations. This conference is attended by the new general officers of the Knights of Labor, elected at the convention just closed at Niagara Falls, who are antagonistic to John W. Hayes.

Among those registered at the National hotel are Simon Burns, president of the Window Glass Workers' association, local assembly 300, Knights of Labor, and John Fernau, master workman of District No. 3, Knights of Labor, both of Pittsburgh.

In recent years the disintegration of the Knights of Labor has been the despair of labor leaders throughout the country. A large number of the most influential organizations ceased to affiliate with the Knights of Labor and cast their lot with the American Federation of Labor or stood as independent unions. It is now hoped to get these unions back into the fold and build up the membership to a point where the order will again be a powerful factor in labor affairs. Simon Burns, when seen at the National hotel tonight, said:

"We are not yet ready to say much about our plans, but we have hopes of putting the Knights of Labor back to the position it once enjoyed. The national officers of the order are here, and we will discuss ways and means of carrying out our plans. As to the defeat of Mr. Hayes, I do not care to say anything, for it might seem like gloating, but there is really no reason why the Knights of Labor should not be rejuvenated and built up. Many districts which have seceded from the order will become affiliated with it again. The Window Glass Workers, L. A. 300, will most assuredly do so. Other districts which will come back into the fold are District No. 8, composed of window glass snappers, District No. 66 of Washington, No. 49 of New York, No. 30 of Boston, No. 3 of Pittsburgh, No. 75 of Brookly, No. 46 of Buffalo, No. 147 of Albany and No. 128, the hatters.

"The conference will continue for several days, and it is hoped that Hayes' friends will fall into line and assist in the rehabilitation of the Knights."

**C. M. B. A. Euchre.**

Branch No. 123 of the Catholic Mutual benefit association, connected with St. Bridget's, Roman Catholic church of this city, will celebrate its 10th anniversary at Turner hall, Forbes street, tomorrow evening with a euchre and reception. Many handsome prizes have been donated for the euchre by friends of the branch and Graffelder's orchestra will furnish the music for dancing. Refreshments will be served and an enjoyable time is anticipated by those who have been favored with invitations.

# News of Nearby Towns and Country

## MANY QUARANTINED IN ALLIANCE HOTEL

Smallpox Causes Imprisonment of Employes and Guests.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
CANTON, O., Nov. 15.—Ten traveling salesmen, seven chambermaids and other employes of the hotel are penned up in the Russell house at Alliance and will be held in strict quarantine for 17 days. This action was taken by the Alliance board of health on account of the death of Mrs. Jackson Myers, the wife of the assistant manager of the hotel, who died there last evening of smallpox. The disease which attacked Mrs. Myers was of the particularly virulent variety. Its operation was swift and her real condition was not diagnosed until a short time before her death when measures were immediately taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

When it was learned that a quarantine had been established several desperate efforts were made by the traveling men to escape. One managed to pierce the line and started up Main street at the top of his speed. He was chased and captured in front of the postoffice. One of the chambermaids for a time eluded the officers by hiding in a neighboring cellar. There are nine guards on duty at the hotel during the day and seven at night.

A number of the traveling men became greatly enraged at their detention and strolled around the place, making all kinds of dire threats. Others have taken the matter philosophically and propose to make the best of their confinement. Mrs. Myers recently returned from a visit to a friend in Pittsburgh, where it is supposed she contracted the disease.

## CLAIMS ROBBERY IN A POKER GAME

Loser of $1,069 80 Has Two Men Arrested at Johnstown.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
JOHNSTOWN, PA., Nov. 15.—"Kid" Clark was arrested today charged by R. F. Notley, a Hastings wholesale liquor dealer, with robbing him of $1,069 80. With Clark was arrested Jacob H. Cromer, alias "J. B. Scott." Constable L. F. Warner of Hastings came to this city this morning and took Clark and Cromer to Hastings, where they are to have a hearing.

Notley played poker with Clark and "Scott," losing the amount named. According to the story told by the prisoners, the prosecutor, made desperate by the loss of a large "roll," kept on playing in the hope of recouping, all the time losing more money.

Notley's story is that the accused men used marked decks and in other ways cheated him. On the prisoners were found 12 packs of cards.

## FARMER'S SAFE BLOWN OPEN.

**Boarder Is Missing and His Arrest Is Desired.**

CANTON, O., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—A safe in the home of H. E. Cooper, a well-to-do farmer living at Magnolia, south of Canton, was cracked last night and notes and papers to the value of $2,500 were stolen. Leroy Stroup, a young man who boarded at the Cooper home, is missing. A suit of his clothes containing tools with which the job was done was found in his room, which was greatly disordered, as though from hurried flight.

The robbery was committed while the members of the family were away from home, and was not discovered until today.

Young Stroup had been in Magnolia four months. He came from Tyrone, Pa. At all church functions he was much in evidence. Police in the neighboring towns and cities have been furnished a description of Stroup and have received instructions to arrest him.

## CELEBRATED GOLDEN WEDDING.

**Irwin Couple Given Handsome Residence by Pittsburgh Lady.**

IRWIN, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. James Davis of Fourth street, celebrated their golden wedding this evening, over 100 guests from various parts of Western Pennsylvania being in attendance. They have reached their 70th year in the best of health. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were wedded at Tarentum and have resided in Irwin about 10 years. At the reception this evening they were surrounded by their children, Thomas E. of Butler; William of Indiana, Pa., and Miss Luella, Edward and Frank of Irwin.

One present was the deed of a handsome residence on Division street, completely furnished. This came from Mrs. George Baum of the East End, Pittsburgh, a niece of Mrs. Davis.


## A SOURCE OF SURPRISE.

**To Physicians and Patients Alike.**

Dr. Redmond, a specialist in the study and treatment of piles and rectal diseases, recently stated that the Pyramid Pile Cure, the new discovery for the cure of piles, was the most remarkable remedy he had ever seen or tried in one respect; and that was the instant relief experienced in all cases, no matter how severe, from the moment the remedy was applied; this was the more surprising to him, because he had carefully analyzed the preparation and no trace of opium, cocaine or similar poison could be detected.

Physicians look with great favor upon the Pyramid Pile Cure, because it is rapidly taking the place of surgical operations and because it is so simple, so easily applied, and contains no mineral or other poisons so commonly used in pile cures.

Dr. Esterbrook reports that the Pyramid Pile Cure not only cures the various forms of piles, but never fails to give immediate relief on the first application, no matter how severe the pain or discomfort may be.

People who have suffered from piles for years are often astonished at the instant relief experienced from the first application. Another important advantage is the fact that aanyone can use the remedy without detention from business or interference with daily occupation.

Mr. J. W. Rollins of Sweet Springs, Mo., writes: I consider the Pyramid Pile Cure without an equal; it cured me in less than 30 days. I waited 15 days or more to be sure I was fully cured before writing you; I can now say I am cured and I shall recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure at every possible opportunity because it deserves it.

The popularity of this remedy is such that all druggists now sell it at 50 cents a package, and its sales exceed those of all similar remedies combined.

Write Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich., for their book on cause and cure of piles.


## MISS BAIN'S FATHER TO RETURN FROM WEST

Daughter's Arrest for Murder Brings About Family Reunion.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
WHEELING, Nov. 15.—After a mysterious absence of 17 years, Russell Bain, the father of Miss Rodella Bain, acquitted on the charge of murdering Miss Gay Smith, as a result of Henry Nolan's transfer of his affections, has been heard from, adding another chapter to the romantic and tragic history of the family. He has written to his wife from Friendly Harbor, Wash., and says he read of Rodella's connection with the alleged murder and determined to come back home.

One summer night in 1885 Russell Bain left his home and since has been mourned as dead. No satisfactory theory for his strange act developed. But his daughter's trouble has worked the charm and the family will once more be re-united. Three years ago Rodella's brother Robert was kicked to death by a fractious horse.

Rodella was acquitted because there was no evidence to support her confession, made while under the effects of chloroform swallowed with suicidal intent. She was the last person seen with Gay Smith, who met her by appointment.

Today Henry Nolan, the young man in the case, completed an invention for ironing cuffs and collars.

**Alleged Horse Thief Escapes.**

IRWIN, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Irwin police officials received a telegram today from the sheriff of Belmont county, Ohio, that James Rankin had broken jail at St. Clairsville, where he was awaiting trial for horse stealing. This gives him the record of three escapes from as many different prisons where he was being held for the same crime. Young Rankin was raised on a farm near Irwin.

**Burglars at Indiana.**

INDIANA, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Money drawers or cash registers in the Wallace drygoods store, Myer's grocery store, Stewart's hardware store and Stumpf's department store were broken into last night. About $25 was secured in all. A few watches, rings and knives were stolen from Stumpf's. Several local characters are under suspicion.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**

The following marriage licenses were issued today:

| | |
|---|---|
| Adam H. Rittwage | Verona, Pa |
| Lizzie Bayne | Etna, Pa. |
| Mary Gillum | New Homestead, Pa. |
| Warren M. Morgan | West Homestead, Pa. |
| Lewis L. Burrell | Pittsburgh |
| Carrie A. Pickett | Pittsburgh |
| Harry D. Kilgore | Homewood, Pa. |
| Anna L. Foreman | Glassport |
| Fred Henschel | Allegheny |
| Elsie Seidel | Allegheny |
| Alexander G. Anderson | Pittsburgh |
| Annie Simon | Pittsburgh |

## DEATHS.

**COCHRANE**—Suddenly, at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. Joseph H. Perrnar, Castle Shannon, Pa., MRS. REBECCA RAHAUSER COCHRANE, in her 81st year.

Notice of funeral later.

**DECKER**—On Friday, November 14, 1902, ISAAC J. DECKER, aged 73 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 121 Church alley, Allegheny, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Williamsburg, Pa.

**HEDGES**—On Thursday, November 13, 1902, at Columbus, O., MARTHA AYRES, widow of S. D. Hedges, formerly of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Interment at Upper Sandusky, O., today.

**KELCHNER**—On Friday, November 14, 1902, MRS. RACHEL CURRY, wife of W. W. Kelchner of Altoona, Pa.

Funeral services at the residence of William Curry, No. 7130 Thomas street, East End, on Monday afternoon, November 17, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

**M'WILLIAMS**—On Saturday, November 15, 1902, at 7 a. m., at his home, No. 109 Wabash avenue, ALEXANDER M'K. M'WILLIAMS, in his 55d year.

Funeral services on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

**NIXON**—At Los Angeles, Cal., November 9, SIMEON NIXON, formerly of Butler, Pa., aged 66.

Funeral from Central hotel, Butler, Monday, November 17, at 2:30 p. m. Interment in North cemetery.

**OSWALD**—On Friday, November 14, 1902, at 3:50 a. m., FRANCIS B. OSWALD, in his 4th year.

Funeral on Sabbath, November 16, at 2 p. m. from the residence of the grandmother, Mrs. Mary Jane Watson, Merrimac street, Mt. Washington.

**RIDDLE**—On Saturday, November 15, 1902, at 9 a. m., CHARLES L, eldest son of John and Sarah Riddle (nee McGraw), aged 18 years, 8 months.

Funeral from his parents' residence, No. 1127 Laurel street, Allegheny, on Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Requiem high mass at St. Andrew's church at 9. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

**SCHLAGEL**—On Friday, November 14, 1902, at 10:30 a. m., ANNA H., daughter of Harry B. and Katherine Schlagel (nee Geisler), aged 21 years.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 4121 Main street, this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

**WEIMAR**—On Saturday, November 15, 1902, at 11:15 a. m., HENRY, husband of Christina Christian Weimar, in his 65th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, corner of Glenmawr and Beech streets, Sheraden Terrace, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.


MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh, via Pittsburgh & Western R.R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. Phone 3445 Grant.

**J. HENRY LONG** Funeral Director and Embalmer. Private Chapel, 510 Sandusky St. Carriages for Hire. Tel. North Bell 15; P. & A. 52, Bellevue, Pa. Office No. 205 Lincoln ave. Phone 224-1.

*This Is It! The Eastman Daylight Developing Machine*

Free demonstration of its use and advantages will be given in our store on November 20, 21 and 22, from 2 to 5 P. M.—

It's too good to be missed—

STIERENS THE W. E. STIEREN CO. 441 SMITHFIELD ST. 406-408 SIXTH AVE.

## Catarrh, Foul Breath.

If You Continually Khawk and Spit and There Is a Constant Dripping From the Nose Into the Throat, If You Have Foul, Sickening Breath, That Is Catarrh.

**Large Trial Package Free—Quickly Cures.**

Any person having catarrh always has a bad breath. The sense of smell and taste are nearly always totally destroyed in time, so that the person who has catarrh does not realize how loathsome their disease is. They continue their

FRANK M. JONES, Sweet Home, Ark., Cured of Catarrh After Years of Suffering.

K'hawking-K'hawking and spitting and spitting about promiscuously until they are shunned by everyone, and the sight of them is enough to make a well person sick. This is not an exaggerated picture. James Atkinson of Helena, Mont., says: "Twelve years ago I contracted what seemed to be a cold in the head. It soon proved to be a horrible form of catarrh. I tried cough cures, catarrh snuffs, inhalers and all sorts of remedies, and one celebrated specialist treated me over a year without any relief. I gave up in despair. The dropping of mucus into my throat and the coughing and hawking in the morning, with awful pain in my ears, grew constantly worse, and my breath was something awful. I can say I used 50 catarrh remedies before I tried Gauss' Combined Catarrh Treatment. In a week I could breathe easily and naturally and I felt better than for years. Today I am entirely cured of the loathsome disease and I owe my good health to Mr. Gauss and his wonderful combined treatment."

It gives wonderful relief, especially in those chronic cases where the mucus drops down the throat and lungs, sickening the stomach, and leads to many diseases, including consumption. Catarrh is a deep-seated disease, and local applications, inhalations, sprays, ointments or salves will do no good. A trial package that will convince you free. Send name and address at once to C. E. Gauss, 676 Main st., Marshall, Mich.

## CLEANLINESS.

A knife and fork must usually be scoured once a day. Yet your teeth are put to much more service, and frequently are not cleaned at all. Do you believe this proper treatment, considering the pastry the average American eats? Have us clean and scale your teeth. We will not do it for nothing, but when we are through it will be done right.

Corrugated Suction Plate and Extracting, per set, $10. Made only by us. Beware of cheap imitators.

Porcelain or Gold Crown and Bridge Work—best—$5 per tooth.

Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an application to the gums under the personal care of Dr. Urling. Fillings 50c up.

**URLING BROS.,**
Home Dentists,
204 Sixth St., Cor. Penn Ave.
Hours Daily Till 6 P. M.
Wednesday & Saturday 9 P. M.
East End Office,
6125 Penn Ave., Cor. Collins.
East End Hours Daily Till 5 P. M.
Closed on Sunday.

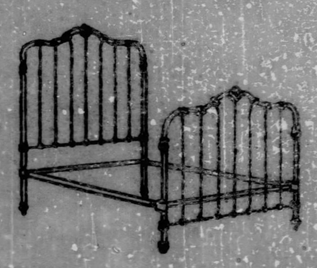
# Speer & Hollar

914 Penn Avenue.

# An Invitation to a Banquet

Usually means a feast of good things. This invitation to our November carnival of bargains means money-saving---economical opportunities far and away out of the ordinary.

If you are thinking of adding a **Sideboard, Extension Table, China Closet, a Set of Chairs** or **a Nice Set of Dishes** for the **Thanksgiving Banquet** don't fail to look this store's stock over. It is the kind that satisfies both as to quality and price.



**This White and Gold Iron Bed.** The newest design, heavy pillars, for... $7.50

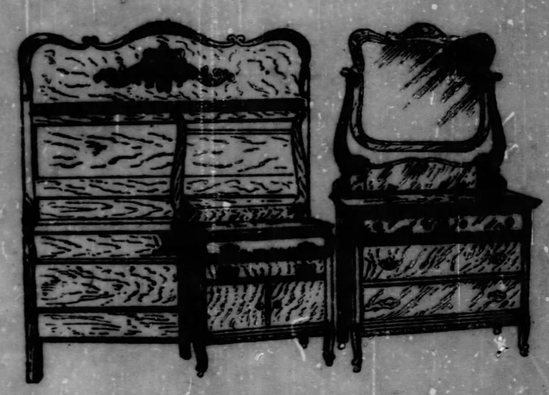
**Round and Square Extension Tables**

We've showing best line Tables we ever had on our floor from $7 to $75. You'll not be able to duplicate any one of them elsewhere at our prices.

**100-PIECE DINNER SET.. $9.00**

For this daintily decorated Dinner Set of fine porcelain.

12 Dinner Plates, 12 Breakfast Plates, 12 Soup Plates, 12 Preserve Dishes, 12 Individual Butter Plates, 12 Teacups and Saucers, 2 Meat Dishes, 2 Covered Dishes, 1 Vegetable Dish, 1 Covered Butter Dish, 1 Gravy Dish, 1 Sugar Bowl, 1 Cream Pitcher, 1 Slop Bowl, 1 Pickle Dish.



**This Beautiful Golden Quartered Oak Suit.**

Polished finish, large pattern shaped French Bevel Mirror, shaped front in Dresser, the best Suit in town for..... $33

Perhaps it's a **Sideboard** you are wanting to complete the furnishing for the Thanksgiving Dinner. If a large massive style like illustration, you'll find it, with many others, here—if it's one on the Buffet Sideboard order, you'll find an elegant selection of that style here, from

$12.50 to $150.00

It's surprising the amount of **CARPETS** and **RUGS** this store is selling, when you take into consideration that it's an entire new line, just added last September—the quality and our prices must be the reason of this new department's big success.

## Credit Extended if Desired.

You'll find it pays to trade with

# Speer & Hollar,

914 Penn Avenue.

Remember Our Number.

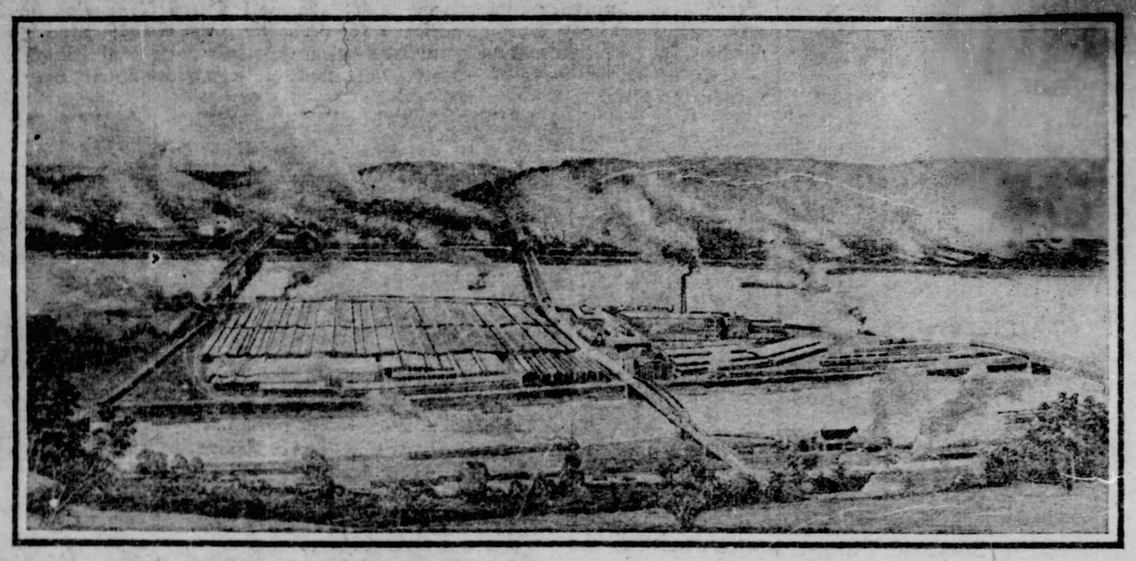
# HOLIDAY GIFTS.

No more appropriate present can be given an absent friend than a year's subscription to

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE.

BETTER ORDER SERVICE.

# NEW STOCK YARDS ON HERRS ISLAND WILL BE LARGEST IN THE STATE AND WILL BE UP-TO-DATE IN EVERY RESPECT.



Birdseye View of the Pittsburgh Provision and Packing Company's New Plant.

The old-time drover who formerly whooped and whistled his drove of cattle or flock of sheep 40 miles or more from beyond the hills and down into Pittsburgh would feel sadly out of place, probably, in the splendid new terminal plant now being completed on Herrs island by the Pittsburgh Provision and Packing Company. The plant will be by far the largest in Pennsylvania and will have about one-half the capacity of the famous Armour establishment in Chicago. When completed it will cover 40 acres, at the lower end of the island, and the total cost will exceed $1,000,000.

Work on the new quarters began about June 1 and it is expected that the buildings will all be ready for use by January 1. Plans for the great establishment were prepared by Engineer C. B. Comstock, an experienced packing house man, who, with President W. B. Callery, has directed the erection of the buildings. These include two large packing houses, an exchange or office building, a large "horse" barn for resting stock, six barns for retail purposes and a big boiler house. Most of the buildings are three stories high and all are connected by long corridors. The office building, where a complete stock exchange will be established, is a handsome three-story brick structure 100x100 feet. There are also 20 stock sheds, containing 584 pens.

The plant will have a storage capacity of 20,000 hogs, 15,000 sheep and 8,000 cattle daily. Every week it will be possible to kill 1,000 cattle, 8,000 hogs and 2,000 sheep and calves. The buildings are so arranged that the stock is unloaded from the West Penn railroad, on the south side of the island, then butchered and reloaded on the north side of the island to be shipped to consumers. The plant is provided with all the latest devices for handling stock, a continuous system of overhead tracks, a big wheel for shackling, and scraping machines, reducing the hand labor to a minimum. In the cold storage building there is room to hang 3,000 hogs.

The fertilizing plant, which is also on the island, has been entirely rebuilt and will have an annual capacity of 400,000 tons. The temporary track of the West Penn, which enters at the lower end of the island, is nearly completed and the piers are being sunk for the bridge at the other end. The accompanying cut, from a perspective drawn by Architect William G. Walter of the East End, shows the plant as it will look when completed, with the Pittsburgh shore in the rear of the picture.

# COAL CONSUMER MUST FOOT BILL

## Chief Point Brought Out as to Result in Advancing Miners' Wages.

## SOME KEEN SPARRING

## President Mitchell Under Fire of Searching Cross-Examination by Wayne MacVeagh—Makes Lively Replies to Questions.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SCRANTON, PA., Nov. 15.—President John Mitchell of the mine workers' union occupied the witness stand throughout both sessions today of the coal strike commission. For four and one-half hours he took the cross fire of two of the brilliant attorneys of the coal companies and ended the day with few scars as a result of the battle.

David Willcox of New York, general counsel for the Delaware & Hudson company, and Wayne MacVeagh of Philadelphia, who is representing the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Hillside Coal and Iron Company, were the principal questioners. At times the proceedings grew almost dramatic as the attorneys would propound a question that would cause Mr. Mitchell to hesitate before making a reply. The best of harmony prevailed between the lawyers and the witness, and little pleasantries passed between them and the commissioners The members of the commission frequently broke in with questions, so that they may have a better understanding of what is being said.

**MacVeagh's Keen Thrusts.**

The afternoon session was the more interesting of the two held today. Mr. MacVeagh's cross examination was, as a rule, very keen, and while he assured Mr. Mitchell that he was not radically opposed to him, he did not miss an opportunity to place Mr. Mitchell's reasons for better conditions in the anthracite field in a bad light before the commission. When he began his cross examination of Mr. Mitchell at noon he informed him that he was not opposed to properly organized labor.

He took up the demands of the miners seriatum. He questioned Mr. Mitchell on the demand for an increase in wages and pressed the national president hard when he asked him if he cared to carry the responsibility of increasing the living expenses of the great mass of people of the eastern states, who would ultimately have to carry the burden if the demands of the miners for higher wages were granted. Mr. Mitchell's reply was that the miners could not assume the responsibility, as it was a situation over which they have no control.

**Poor Must Pay It.**

"Who should stand for this increased cost? Don't you think the poor would be the real sufferers?" Mr. MacVeagh asked.

"I suppose the operators will make the poor stand for it. We are not responsible for that," was the reply.

From this Mr. MacVeagh passed to the demands for a shorter workday and the weighing of coal by the ton of 2,240 pounds, and then took up the fourth demand of the men, for trade agreements, which practically means a straight-out recognition of the union. He asked Mr. Mitchell what sort of a contract he would draw up, and the latter replied he would favor an agreement outlined in his suggestion to the commission yesterday.

After going through the demands of the miners, Mr. MacVeagh took up the conditions existing in and about the collieries of the companies he represented, and tried to show that the conditions spoken of by Mr. Mitchell were not borne out by investigation. He took Forest City as an example and produced photographs of houses in the town, and also referred to the large deposits of money in the local banks to show the prosperous condition of the community. Mr. Mitchell, although not admitting that the conditions as presented by Mr. MacVeagh were true, said he could not, for lack of familiarity with the community, deny his assertions.

**Long Hours Bring Position.**

Mr. MacVeagh and Mr. Mitchell several times sparred for points regarding the eight-hour day. Mr. MacVeagh said that not one member of the commission would be occupying his present high place if he had limited his own labors to eight hours a day. With reference to the commissioners, Mr. Mitchell thought that to compare the mine workers with the arbitrators was not a fair comparison.

During Mr. Mitchell's examination by Mr. Willcox, the fact was brought out that if the increase in wages was granted it would increase the expenses of the companies about $12,000,000 a year.

In regard to the child labor, Mr. Mitchell said he was in favor of a state law which would make the minimum age for a boy to work at the collieries 14 years instead of 12.

"You have testified," said Mr. McVeagh, "that the breaker boys from 12 to 16 years of age ought to earn a dollar a day. I asked a messenger boy today how long he worked. He said 10 hours and received $13 a month."

**Must Live Every Day.**

"That is more than the breaker boys get," was Mr. Mitchell's response.

"But they don't work every day," Mr. McVeagh answered.

"But they live every day," was Mr. Mitchell's retort.

Mr. MacVagh said that was true, but asked who was to pay them for living every day when they did not work every day.

Mr. Mitchell answered by saying that they must earn their living in the industry where they are employed.

"But must they earn it at an increased cost of the product in which they deal to the poor elsewhere?" was Mr. MacVeagh's next inquiry.

Mr. Mitchell said that if the industry will not pay living wages to its employes it was of no benefit to the country.

Taking up the demand for shorter hours Mr. Mitchell said that it was based on the fact that 10 hours was detrimental to the health, life, safety and well being of everybody employed in the mines.

**Consumer Said to Lose.**

The testimony turned on the question of the responsibility for increasing the price of coal to the consumer by the demand of the miners for higher wages. "You are aware," said Mr. MacVeagh, "that any increase in the cost of coal would if possible be unloaded on the consumer. And you are willing to be a party to that increased burden?"

"Not willing to be. We may be forced to be, but we are not willing to impose on the consumer of coal. We have nothing at all to do with it. I should say that if an advance of 20 per cent were paid to the miners and if that advance amounted to 20 cents a ton, that it would increase the cost to the ordinary poor consumer of coal 20 cents a month, because the poor of the cities don't use coal to exceed a ton a month. I do not think that 20 cents a ton ought to be added to the consumer of coal. I think the operators might pay that advance out of their pockets."

"But suppose they have no pockets?" Mr. MacVeagh remarked.

"Then they might pay it out of their freight rates," replied Mr. Mitchell.

Continuing, Mr. MacVeagh asked: "Suppose the feright rates don't pay any profit, then where are they to pay it from?"

"I presume they would charge it to the consumer, whether it pays or not."

President Mitchell was still on the stand when the commission adjourned, and his examination will be continued on Monday.

# AIRING THEIR TROUBLES.

**Homestead Couple Take Legal Action Against Each Other and Gossips Are Talking.**

Mrs. Hattie McMillan of Homestead yesterday went before Justice George W. Giles and entered suit against her husband, J. E. McMillan, for non-support. Early in the week the town was given a statement to the effect that McMillan had returned home early one morning and that a man had saved his life by jumping from a second-story window in scant attire.

When Mrs. McMillan entered the suit she said that the man who left the house was a friend of her husband's, that he entered the kitchen on the pretense of selling rugs and got no further in the house, and she alleges that he was sent there by her husband for the purpose of spoiling her reputation and good name. She says the story of jumping from a window was invented by her husband. She denied any wrongdoing, and alleged that her husband refused to support her.

McMillan issued a notice to grocers and others yesterday stating that he would be responsible for no debt contracted by his wife. The couple are well known and have good connections.

# THREATENED A DOCTOR.

**Man Arrested for Trying to Extort $1,000 on Pain of Abduction of Him or His Children.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Charged with writing a letter threatening to kill Dr. Vecchio if he failed to pay him $500, Frank C. White was held today in $1,000 bail for examination on Monday. Dr. Vecchio received the following note: "Dear Doctor—Unless you leave $500 alongside of the cellar door of the fish store at One Hundred and Seventeenth street and First avenue tonight at 8 o'clock we will get you on your rounds in some hallway. If we don't get you, we will get one of your childre..."

Dr. Vecchio, who is a widower and well to do, at once communicated with the police. Fearing that an attempt might be made to seize his two children, the doctor took them to the home of relatives, where they are now under guard.

# PLANS FOR NEW MASONIC TEMPLE

## All Local Masons Have Been Asked to Assist in Its Erection.

## BIG FUND IS PLEDGED

## Pittsburgh Blue Lodges, Chapters, Councils and Commanderies Will Join in Work for Project—May Build Next Year.

Big contributions are being subscribed for Pittsburgh's Masonic Temple. Beside the fund approximating $500,000 promised by the Scottish Rite consistory, all the local blue lodges, chapters, councils and commanderies will contribute handsomely.

All Masonic bodies in Pittsburgh are interested. Through the consistory's executive committee, letters were addressed last week to all local Masons, asking them to contribute. The members of the consistory took the iniative and a committee of 15 began during the jubilee to circulate subscription papers.

The blue lodges, chapters, councils and commanderies will keep the ball rolling at their meetings within a fortnight. Money is expecced to be pledged with alacrity, and a general meeting will be held before the close of the year to select a site and devise plans for the building. During the last two years several sites have been considered. These were in the downtown section of the city,and were not found to be desirable for the class of building it is intended to erect. The temple will be a model of sumptuous architecture and it will be the aim of the committee to find a site suitable for the display of the classic lines of the structure. Several locations in Oakland have been mentioned. The temple in Fifth avenue is inadequate and for years has been overcrowded.

"The proposed building will be one of the very best in Pittsburgh," said a member of Tancred commandery of the Knights Templar, "and without a peer among Masonic temples in the country. It will be among the best examples of fine architecture, and will provide all conveniences to meet social demands, as well as those of lodge work. The work of raising funds should be well in hand this winter, and the construction could be started early next spring."

The letters asking subscriptions were sent to the members of the following lodges, chapters, councils and commanderies, which meet in the Fifth avenue temple: Lodge No. 5; St. John's, No. 219; Franklin, No. 221; Solomon (German), No. 231; Washington, No. 253; Milnor, No. 287; McCandless, No. 390; Pittsburgh, No. 484; Dallas, No. 508; Oakland, No. 535; Crescent No. 576; Zerubbabel chapter, No. 162; Duquesne chapter, No. 193; Memorial council, No. 2; Pittsburgh commandery, No. 1; Tancred, No. 48, and Ascalon, No. 59.

In addition to providing lodge rooms, the temple will have a spacious dining hall, ball room, auditorium and drill hall, rooms for the Masonic Library association, the Masonic Veterans' association and business offices.

# MADE A TURN OVER.

**Any One Can Do It.**

A principal in a public school in Ohio had a food experience that will be familiar to many school teachers.

"The hard work of the school room was so wearing that I was completely worn out and could barely walk home at night, and at other times I was so nervous that it was with much difficulty I ate or slept. I attributed my failing health to improper food, and felt that it would be necessary to quit my profession or get some food that would sustain my nerves.

"Fortunately enough, at this juncture I discovered Grape-Nuts and am very grateful that I did. After using the food for a month I felt decidedly better and like a new man resurrected from the grave. The sluggish feeling, headache and nervous spells have all left me and I feel young and active.

"I can better concentrate my mind upon my work because my nerves have been strengthened and my health and energy has returned and I take interest in my work which before seemed a burden.

"I use Grape-Nuts every day because it is the best food for my system, has restored my health, and I am correspondingly grateful." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

# DURHAM BOOM BEGUN FOR THE MAYORALTY

## The Commissioner Probably Will Decline the Honor—Message From a Sunken Craft.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—While Insurance Commissioner I. W. Durham is down at San Lucie, Fla., helping Senator Quay catch fish, his friends have started a "Durham boom" for mayor.

That he could be elected if he would accept the nomination goes without saying; but his ambition lies not in that direction. He will continue as commissioner of insurance under Gov. Pennypacker, unless he has changed his mind since leaving for Florida.

Senator Quay, according to Mr. Durham's letters, is not meeting with his usual success in handling the line. He attributes the poor luck to volcanic disturbances on the isthmus.

It is reported that Col. Quay, while sailing last Wednesday, found a message that clears up a mystery. It was written on a sample ballot of the late "Ballot Reform" party and bore the signatures of "William Fijnn" and "John Wanamaker." The lines were:

The undersigned, while off the coast of Pennsylvania November 4, 1902, searching for the initiative and referendum, were unmercifully hauled by the pirate Jolly Roger, in command of Capt. Quay. Quarter was asked and refused. One broadside was enough and we are now afoaking.

P. S.—The finder of this bottle will be rewarded if he will communicate the information contained to William A. Stone, Harrisburg, Pa.

The politicians are expected home Wednesday of next week.

**A New Savings Bank.**

"A good start is half the battle." A good location insures a good start. Good location and good start, backed up by men of ability and capital, will make a success of any banking institution. These elements combine, in a marked degree, in the new Diamond Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, which opens its doors to the public tomorrow. This bank is located in the building of the Diamond National bank and opens exactly on the corner of Liberty street and Fifth avenue. No other corner in the city possesses such convenience for the public. The cars here discharge thousands of passengers from every part of the town and country. From Coraopolis to McKeesport the travelling public is deposited at its doors. The officials of the new bank have been the builders of the Diamond National bank, whose well-known reputation for solidity and conservatism will be upheld by the new institution. The bank starts with a paid-in capital of $250,000 and a surplus of $250,000. The fact that the original proposal of $100,000 capital was subscribed five times testifies to the confidence which its friends repose in the group of gentlemen who organized it.

The officers are: John S. Scully, president; J. W. Lee, vice president; H. C. Wettengel, vice president; John S. Scully, Jr., cashier. The directors are John S. Scully, J. W. Lee, Albert C. Wettengel, W. A. Nimick, Charles Donnelly, A. G. Barnett, Albert Braun, C. W. Crawford, John W. Robinson, Will Price, H. C. Wettengel.

# ONE-SIDED LEGISLATURE.

**Republican Majority on Joint Ballot Coming Session 144.**

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Herman P. Miller, librarian of the state senate has just wired the official directory of the legislature for 1903. The two branches are divided thus:

Senate—Republicans 40, Democrats 10; house—Republicans 130, Democrats 45; total—Republicans 169, Democrats 55; Republican majority on joint ballot 144.

# WANTS UNION MEN.

**Capitol Contractors Will Give Preference to Organization.**

HARRISBURG, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—George F. Payne & Co. of Philadelphia, contractors for the new capitol, have notified the Allied Trades council of Harrisburg that they will employ all the union men that apply and will give them preference over non-union men. Mr. Payne has offered to employ union labor exclusively on the contract provided the council will guarantee to furnish him with all the union men he will need.

The council could get all the men the capitol contractor will need by ordering the union men in Harrisburg, who are working for contractors who employ non-union men, to leave their present employers, and it may adopt this course.

**After Democratic Leadership.**

ALLENTOWN, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Assemblyman-elect Joseph W. Mayne announces that he will be a candidate for the Democratic caucus nomination for speaker of the house of representatives. While he cannot be elected, the nomination brings with it the leadership of the minority.


# DANDERINE

**Grew this Hair.**

FRANCES MARIE KNOWLTON AGE 24 MONTHS

**HERE IS POSITIVE PROOF**

**That the Growth of the Hair Can Be Influenced for the Better.**

Even when absolutely healthy to begin with, it can be made to grow much faster and longer than it does normally.

The above photograph of Miss Frances Marie Knowlton shows what care, persistence and a good hair invigorating tonic will do in the way of producing hair. This little girl has had Danderine applied to her hair and scalp regularly ever since she was three months of age, with the result that she now has the longest and most beautiful head of hair ever possessed by a child of her age. Frances Marie is the daughter of Dr. E. W. Knowlton, 5536 South Park Ave., Chicago. The doctor says that her hair is growing much faster than she is and he is sure it will be long enough to touch the floor when she stands erect by the time she is four years old.

**IT ASTONISHES EVERYBODY.**

**FREE** to show how quickly Danderine acts, The Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends us this advertisement with their name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

For Sale and Guaranteed by

**MAY'S** 506-508 MARKET ST.
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA



# PIANO PRICES. TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE.

We have never been excelled in straightforward PIANO VALUES, nor will we be excelled in STARTLING STATEMENTS of FABULOUS PRICE QUOTATIONS. Hence the following for your consideration:

One second-hand genuine "COME-AND-GET-IT" upright piano, complete with ragtime arrester, yale lock and full set of keys, principally high-toned. Original price $888.08, our price $1.98. One hundred and ten per cent off for REAL MONEY. This we consider DOWNRIGHT CHEAP FOR AN UPRIGHT INSTRUMENT.

One Infant Grand (very young), the latest fall style, triangular three-legged pattern, having both blonde and brunette keys (some excellent carving has been done on this instrument by the cook), just the piano for playing hymns or the public. Original price $111.44. Our special thanksgiving, magnanimous sacrifice, $1.08. (Mexican money.)

One genuine "Giveaway" piano, made by hand, but may be played upon by anyone. We have nothing against this instrument, except that it takes up more room than other pianos of its size. We can't afford to sell it at any price. Hence we give it away. Come and get it. THERE'S NO STRINGS TO IT.

Our latest improved genuine "Cob Pipe Organ," manufactured in Missouri, operated either by wind or hot air, a most convenient arrangement for any musician who wants to play and "smoke up" at the same time. Its price is too trivial to be worth mentioning.

One real "Inquisition" melodeon, may easily be converted into an implement of torture. "Ben Bolt" and the "Maiden's Prayer" have each been successfully played on this instrument by a deaf lady who appeared to enjoy it. No consideration required for this, and freight, drayage and package allowed to the purchaser.

One double-breasted, non-explosive, noiseless and harmless, beautiful upright piano, equipped with pneumatic tires and automatic steering gear. This piano is guaranteed invisible to the naked eye and very fond of children. Former price $3,000.00. Will be sold ALL THIS WEEK at the extraordinary price of $1.07. (Pennies and bread tickets the same as cash.)

We next desire to call your attention to a most remarkable instrument that is manufactured by a man who has been dead for several centuries and who has made a reputation for building pianos that has clung to his descendants ever since (samples of his original and individual work can be seen at the various rummage sales now in progress throughout the city.) As stated, although the originator of this "work of art" has long been dead, this fact in no way affects the illustrious name which adorns the front of this most wonderful instrument. Hence we are offering this piano for $1,187.23, with a discount of 30 per cent, or if preferred, we will sell it for $689.23 without any discount, or $250.00 without either name or discount. Here is something to think about, figure it out.

Go anytime to see these most wonderful "Bargains" and if you don't forget what you are after you will find that you are "just too late," as they have "just been sold." However, there is always "something just as good" to offer for more money.

The foregoing sensational and ridiculous quotations may read well, but our experience has taught us that sensible people take no stock in advertising of this kind. For fear that we may be misunderstood, we beg to state that we sell

A NEW $135.00 PIANO FOR.....$125 00
A NEW $160.00 PIANO FOR..... 150 00
A NEW $200.00 PIANO FOR..... 200 00
A NEW $300.00 PIANO FOR..... 300 00

Many second-hand pianos proportionately cheap. Twelve styles and different makes to select from. Payments of $5.00 per month on some.

Every dollar you pay us means 100 per cent in actual piano value.

We would like to have you call. You are welcome whether you buy or not.

**CRONKRIGHT'S HONEST VALUE PIANO HOUSE**
412 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite Solomon & Ruben's.

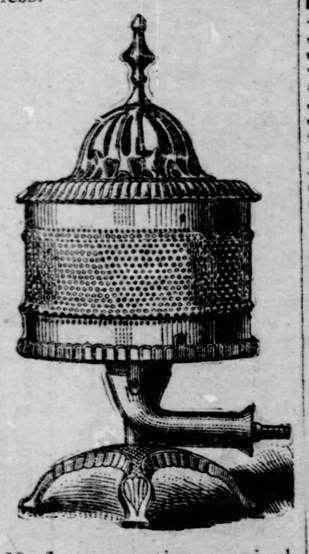


# THE LATEST

DESIGN OF GAS STOVES

**STAMFORD STOVE.**

Blue flame—guaranteed odorless.



No flue connection required.

**Woodworth-Evans Co.,**

Gas Saving Appliances.

**112 WOOD STREET.**



**HOTELS.**

After Two Years in the Courts Our Contention is Sustained

The Court of Appeals Decision Removes Nuisance (the Subway Construction Plant) from Our Front

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.

PATRIA VERITAS FIDES

Thoroughly equipped and in complete order, location most central and convenient.

European Plan—Popular Prices

Your patronage is solicited.

B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.



# WHITE

Four Doors From Corner | THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE Old Nos. 85-87 Ohio Street. | Credit Free To All

# You Need Hardly Any Money At White's

You can buy modern Furniture and Carpets at the Big Allegheny Store in a way that doesn't affect your pocketbook as much as an alarm clock does a tired sleeper. You can grasp this great Thanksgiving Sale opportunity on White's remarkably easy credit terms and be accorded the most cordial treatment bestowed by any store. It's especially attractive to young married folks.

The marvelous 25 to 40 per cent saving you will get at White's is only one of this Special Thanksgiving Sale's splendid attractions. You will see assortments of China Closets, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, Dinner Ware, etc., that will be the surprise of your shopping career. White doesn't ask you to give heed to bare announcement—he wants you to investigate and SEE FOR YOURSELF! Comparison can reveal but one road to true economy—to the Big Allegheny Store!

**Not on the Corner, but 4 Doors from the Corner.**

**China Closets—White's $20,**

$26, $30, $40 and $65 Special China Closets mean a saving to you of from $10 to $25—comparison's proof—it's a brand new stock and you'll see it in the greatest, largest variety your eyes ever beheld.

**Sideboards—White's $15,**

$22, $35 and $55 Special Sideboards are positively the bargain wonders of the season—you'll see a price saving of from $10 to $30 the minute you compare these values with what you've seen elsewhere.

**Extension Tables—White's $4.50**

$6, $10 and $18 Special Extension Tables put all competition so far in the shade that you'll be convinced at first glance! You'll see a stock of over 60 beautiful designs to select from—you'll save from $3 to $20.

**Leather Chair—Special at $3.50!**

This handsomely constructed leather chair — solid golden oak, with genuine French legs and leather seat and back for only $3.50. Think of it! You've never seen it in any other store under $7.00.

No other Carpet Floor like it in the state!

## WHITE'S CARPET VALUES

Are as wonderful as his great stocks —and nowhere else will you see such stocks!

**A Beautiful Wilton Velvet Rug Free With Every Carpet.**

Elegant full extra super Ingrains, strictly all wool, 85c grade, per yard..... **60c**

**Brussels Carpets** — Positively 90c grade, per yard..... **65c**

Beautiful Brussels Carpets, standard $1.15 grade, at, per yard..... **90c**

**Velvet Carpets** — $1.25 grade, per yard..... **95c**

**Wilton Velvet**—$2 grade at, per yard..... **$1.40**

**Body Brussels** — $1.75 grade, at per yard..... **$1.35**

**Room Sized Rugs.**

**Brussels Rugs**—The $20 quality; 9 ft.x12 ft., at..... **$14.00**

**Brussels Rugs**—That are good value at $26; 9 ft.x12 ft.; for..... **$18.00**

**Body Brussels Rugs** — $36 value, at..... **$24.00**

A line of Wiltons and French Wiltons, embracing 65 different styles, at proportionate reductions.

**Genuine Inlaid Linoleums**—Splendid new line—beautiful big variety of patterns—the grade you positively could not purchase elsewhere under $1.75 to $2—at White's for only..... **$1.20**

Heating Stoves, Cooking Stoves, Gas Ranges and Ranges in great variety and at prices remarkably small. There's a surprise no matter where you look in the Big Allegheny Store!



# CLOTHING ON CREDIT

This is a Union Store. Close Evenings. Saturdays at 10 P. M.
PAYMENTS $1.00 TO $2.00 EVERY TWO WEEKS.
THE HOUSE THAT GUARANTEES SATISFACTION.

## Our Immense Business

**Last Saturday Looked Like a Landslide of People.**

It was a regular tidal wave coming our way, and we take pride in the fact that the People of Pittsburgh appreciate our endeavors to give them the very best ready-to-wear clothes that are manufactured and sell them at Cash Store prices, too, and the fact that we give everybody credit that asks for it and accept pay for the goods in such small payments that anyone can pay them without one minute's anxiety makes us so popular with the masses, and they are happy in the knowledge that we are their standbys in sunshine and in storm.

**We Have Received Today**

Some new styles in Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, the very latest in Ladies' Monte Carlo Coats. Some new fads in Silk Skirts. New and pretty designs in Silk Waists. Some new and brilliant effects in trimmed Hats.

**In Men's Suits and Overcoats**

Some new patterns in single and double-breasted Suits, the new and nobby Prince Henry Overcoat. New designs in Trousers.

**We Have Clothes to Put Right On For Little Folks, Too.**

**AFTER THE BALL.**

If your clothes are mussed bring them in and we will tailor them free of charge.

**WE GIVE CREDIT**

To any resident of Allegheny County. Write for our easy terms.

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO
OVER 322 FIFTH AVENUE
OVER PITTSBURG POST.

# The Entire Michaelyan Collection of ORIENTAL RUGS,

**Brought From the Hotel Schenley To Our Store, and Now Offered at Away Below Michaelyan's Prices.**

Positively the most sweeping Oriental Rug deal on record, as everybody who attended the late sale in the Schenley ball room will testify. The least saving on any Rug is 33 per cent and on many Rugs fully 50 per cent.

No. 229 Royal Palace Kermanshah—size 14 ft. 2 in. by 8 ft. 5 in.—H. Michaelyan & Co.'s Price $750.00; Our Price **$500.**

No. 485 Antique Khorassan—size 21 ft. by 8 ft.—H. Michaelyan & Co.'s Price $450; Our Price **$275.**

No. 272 Hereke Extra Persian Rug—size 15 ft. 3 in. by 11 ft. 4 in.—H. Michaelyan & Co.'s Price $340; Our Price **$250.**

No. 476 Antique Cabistan Rug—size 18 ft. 8 in. by 6 ft. 11 in.—H. Michaelyan & Co.'s Price $330; Our Price **$247.50.**

No. 151 Antique Moussul Rug—size 15 ft. 7 in. by 6 ft. 8 in.—H.Michaelyan & Co.'s Price $90; Our Price **$67.50.**

1 Lot of Extra Fine Shirvan, Daghestan and Beloochistan Rugs—average size 3 ft. 10 in. by 5 ft. 6 in.—H. Michaelyan & Co.'s Price $25 to $30; Our Price **$17.50.**

No. 498 Hereke Silk Rug—size 4 ft. 8 in. by 3 ft. 4 in.—H. Michaelyan & Co.'s Price $95; Our Price **$65.**

No. 230 Cashmere Rug—size 9 ft. 10 in. by 7 ft. 9 in.—H. Michaelyan & Co.'s Price $100; Our Price **$65.**

No. 385 Antique Bokhara Rug—size 9 ft. 1 in. by 7 ft. 8 in.—H. Michaelyan & Co.'s Price $150; Our Price **$100.**

No. 42B Afghan Rug—size 8 ft. by 7 ft. 4 in.—H. Michaelyan & Co.'s Price $95; Our Price **$65.**

No 253 Extra Fine Goeravan Rug—size 14 ft. 2 in. by 9 ft. 3 in.—H. Michaelyan & Co.'s Price $550; Our Price **$375.**

No. 199 Extra Quality Tabriz Rug—size 16 ft. 6 in. by 11 ft. 6 in.—H. Michaelyan & Co.'s Price $1,200; Our Price **$800.**

# KAUFMANN'S

## "THE BIG STORE"

## Latest in Trimmings and Laces

Many exquisite, exclusive novelties here not to be seen elsewhere. This is especially true of the new Grape Designs, the latest Paris and New York craze.

BUNCH OF GRAPE ORNAMENTS, beautifully embroidered on chiffon in white and black—superb trimmings for waists, jackets and skirts—Prices 19c, 39c and 75c each.

**New St. Gall Laces—**
A charming array of the much-wanted Point Venise Laces in the new Grape designs, Motif effects and Medallion patterns—also beautiful Venise and Cluny Lace insertions—prices range up to $6.50 yard. Some real beauties tomorrow at
**48c, 75c, 98c, $1.25 & $1.98 Yd**

**Lace All-Overs—**
Those handsome Point Venise, Irish Crochet and Repousse All-Overs—in White, Butter and Paris Ecru shades—at only
**98c, $1.48 and $1.98 yd**

**Tucked Chiffons—**
In all sizes of Tucks, including the new Wide Tucks—also Shirred Chiffon and Liberty Silk—in White and Black—at
**98c, $1.25 and $1.48 yd**

**Fur Trimmings,** Including Revers, Tails, Bands, Edges, etc.—at prices that will interest you.

**Black Lace Dress Nets—**
All Pure Silk Lace Nets, 42 in. wide—in beautiful Ring Dots, Stripes, Medallions and Chantilly, Point D'Esprit and Plain Tosca patterns—at only
**48c, 75c, and $1.25 yd**

**Chiffon Appliques—**
Those stylish Black and White Silk Applique Trimmings—in the new artistic Grape, Motif and Medallion patterns—at prices ranging up to $5 yd. Some beautiful ones tomorrow at
**48c, 75c, $1.25 & $1.98 yd**

**Wood Silk Braids—**
In dozens of pretty patterns, such as Straight, Serpentine and Medallion effects, etc.—in black and all the favorite shades—at
**10c, 15c, 25c and 48c yd**

**Juby Trimmings,** Made of Pure Black Silk Ribbon—in Box Pleat style—at 50c doz. yds., or **5c yd**

# Our Pure Food Show

**Proves conclusively every day that we sell Pure Groceries for less money than you pay elsewhere for inferior and adulterated goods. Hence, in the interest of your health, as well as your pocketbook, you will do as thousands of other Pittsburghers are now doing, buy your Groceries HERE.**

PEACHES — "Victory" brand fine quality Yellow Peaches—3 lb. cans at $4.45 for 2 doz., $2.25 doz., or, per can..... **19c**

LEMON CLING PEACHES — "Golden Pheasant" brand extra fine quality California Ripe Peaches—packed in heavy syrup—2½ lb. cans—sold elsewhere for 30c can, here, case of 2 doz. for $5.35, 1 doz. for $2.70, or per can..... **23c**

PRESERVES—"G. B. R." brand—Raspberry, Strawberry, Peach, Cherry, Pear, Quince and Mixed Fruit (Malango)—at $2.55 doz., or, per jar..... **22c**

JAMS — Keiller's "Dundee" Jams — Raspberry, Strawberry, Apricot, Damson Plum, Black Currant and Red Currant—1-lb. jars, at $2.70 doz., or, per jar..... **23c**

GRAPE FRUIT MARMALADE—Miss North's make—pound jars, at $1.10 per doz., or, per jar..... **35c**

SLICED PEACHES—"Victory" brand—extra fine quality—1 lb. cans—case of 2 doz. for $2.18, or per can..... **10c**

MAPLE SYRUP — "Log Cabin" brand — absolutely pure — fancy quality — full measure — gallon cans at $1.20, ½ gal. at 65c, quart bottles at 40c, or qt. cans at..... **35c**

PEAS—"Lorraine" brand Early June Peas—case of 2 doz. cans for $1.25, 1 doz. for 65c, or, per can..... **6c**

PEAS — "Victory" brand Early June Peas— extra fancy quality—case of 2 doz. cans for $2.25, 1 doz. for $1.15, or, per can.. **10c**

CORN—"Red Dragon" brand extra fine quality Maine Corn—case of 2 doz. cans for $1.95, 1 doz. for $1.00, or per can.... **9c**

LIMA BEANS—"Warwick" brand—exceptionally tender and sweet—2 lb. cans—case of 2 doz. for $3.35, 1 doz. for $1.70, or per can..... **15c**

ASPARAGUS — "Swan" brand extra quality California Asparagus—sold elsewhere for 25c can, here at $2.20 doz., or, per can..... **19c**

WHITE CHERRIES—"Jumbo" brand—2-lb. cans—case of 2 doz. for $2.65, 1 doz. for $1.35, or, per can..... **12c**

STRAWBERRY PRESERVES—"Victory" brand —1 lb. cans—case of 2 doz. for $2.18, 1 doz. for $1.10, or per can..... **10c**

MALT VINEGAR—Crosse & Blackwell's Malt Vinegar—qt. bot. for **22c**

Crosse & Blackwell's Tarragon Vinegar, pt. bottle at 25c.

A. Pinard's Wine Vinegar, qt. bottle at 25c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Standard of Ohio pure Maple Syrup—gallon cans at $1.10, ½ gal. at 60c, or qt. cans at..... **35c**

CHEESE — Roquefort Cheese—extra fancy quality —sold elsewhere for 50c, here, per lb..... **39c**

APRICOTS — Extra fancy "Royal" Apricots — jelly cured—fine color and flavor —at 5 lbs. for 50c, or per lb..... **11c**

Choice Moorepark Apricots, at 3 lbs. for 25c, or 10c lb.

Fancy Moorepark Apricots, at 3 lbs. for 75c, or 30c lb.

LENNOX SOAP—Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap—usually sold for 5c cake—now at..... 7 cakes for **25c**

SOAP—"K. B." brand White Floating Soap—extra fine quality—thoroughly seasoned—large cakes—usually sold for 10c cake, now at..... **7c**

LAUNDRY SOAP—"Peerless" brand—extra quality—strictly pure and thoroughly seasoned—box of 100 cakes for $3, 8 cakes for **25c** or..... 8 for **25c**

PEA BEANS—Hand picked — New York State quality— at..... 10 lbs. for **50c**

LIMA BEANS—Hand picked California Lima Beans—at 10 lbs for 70c, or, per lb..... **8c**

CORN STARCH—"Royal" brand—extra fine quality—usually sold for 10c package, now 8c doz., or per pkg..... **7c**

### 60,000 Pounds California Prunes.

The Famous Santa Clara Fruit—cured French style—thin skin—rich flavor—1902 packing—large and meaty—go at the following special prices during the Pure Food Show:

| | |
|---|---|
| 40 to 50 to lb., at 9c | lb., 10 lbs. for 80c. |
| 50 to 60 to lb., at 8c | lb., 10 lbs. for 70c. |
| 60 to 70 to lb., at 7c | lb., 10 lbs. for 60c. |
| 80 to 90 to lb., at 6½c | lb., 10 lbs. for 55c. |
| 90 to 100 to lb., at 6c | lb., 10 lbs. for 50c. |

## Art Needlework Specials.

Only 28 week-days till Xmas. If you're going to make any Fancy Work for gifts, it's high time to get started. Why not take advantage of these offers and buy your supplies here tomorrow?

SOFA PILLOWS — covered with pretty Art Denim—3 in ruffle— at only..... **59c**

STAMPED PILLOW TOPS with Backs to match—Floral, Bachelor, Club, College, Conventional, Friendship and the New Fencing Girl designs—stamping and tinting which will not fade—at **25c & 48c**

PILLOW SLIPS For Sofa Pillows—made of Roman striped materials in rich Persian colorings—finished with tassel on each corner— at..... **25c**

TENERIFFE DOYLIES — Hand made—so nice for Pin Cushions —at..... **19c**

OPAL DRESSER SETS — Consisting of 6 pieces of hand painted Opal Ware —per set..... **$1.25**

"SILKATEEN" — A perfect substitute for Embroidery Silk —100 yd. spool for..... **5c**

FLEISHER'S SHETLAND FLOSS —All colors—at 80c lb., or, per skein..... **7c**

YARN—Fleisher's German Knitting Yarn — all colors— per skein..... **35c**

HEMINWAY'S INSTRUCTION BOOK—A great help to all Art Needle Workers at..... **10c**

PURSE TWIST—Heminway's and Belding's Purse Twist for making Steel Purses—large spool for..... **10c**

PURSE BEADS—Best French Polished Steel Purse Beads—all sizes— per bunch..... **10c**

BATTENBERG BRAID — All Pure Linen—36 yd. bolt for..... **19c**

### Sample Stamped Linens

Travelers' Samples (only 1 or 2 alike) of Center Pieces, Scarfs, Doylies and fine Handmade Renaissance Scarfs and Squares—beautiful Round Thread Linens that wash well—slightly soiled—prices will surprise you, at..... **10c to $1.98**

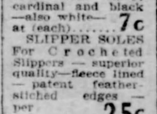
FLEISHER'S KNITTING MANUAL—With illustrations how to make Shawls Scarfs, Mufflers, etc.—at (each)..... **7c**

EMBROIDERY HOOPS—Felt lined, which prevents the work from slipping or tearing— all sizes at..... **10c**

PURSE TWIST—Heminway's and Belding's Purse Twist for making Steel Purses—large spool for..... **35c**

HEMINWAY'S INSTRUCTION BOOK—A great help to all Art Needle Workers at..... **10c**

BATTENBERG BRAID — All Pure Linen—36 yd. bolt for..... **19c**



BAG FRAMES—New and improved patterns — sizes range from 3½ to 6 in.—at **75c, 98c, and $1.48**

EMBROIDERED ANCHORS AND STARS for Peter Thompson Suits — best color navy, cardinal and black —also white— at (each)..... **7c**

SLIPPER SOLES For Crocheted Slippers — superior quality—fleece lined — patent featherstitched edges — per pair..... **25c**

## Dress Goods & Silk Clearance. ⅓ & ½ off.

**No old patterns, either, but a collection of the latest and best things which the unseasonable weather and the near approach of the Holidays compel us to sell at a sacrifice.**

**Colored Moire Silks—**
Choice from our Entire Stock of $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 Colored Moire Silks—all this season's Fabrics—in 40 new and charming colorings, reduced to..... **69c yd**

**106 Pieces Crepe de Chine—**
Very lustrous, silky Fabrics, in all the favorite shades, including white, cream and black—23½ and 24 in. wide—the regular $1.00 qualities reduced to..... **65c yd**

**22 and 27-in. Corduroys and Corded Velvets—**
Now so very fashionable for Costumes, Waists, Jackets, etc.—in all the beautiful colorings for street wear—reduced from 75c and 85c to..... **49c yd**

**Among the Black Silks:**

**Black Taffeta—** 36-in. All-Silk Black Taffeta—splendid quality—will not crack or split—not less than 6 or more than 12 yds. to each customer—positively the regular 75c and 85c Silks reduced to..... **49c yd**

**Black Satin—** 24-in. Silk Face Black Satin—excellent for Skirts, Waists, Linings, etc.—go at only..... **59c yd**

**Black Crepe Meteor** And Satin Face All-Silk Crepe de Chine—handsome, lustrous Fabrics—marked down from $1.50 and $1.75 to (sold only by the 12 yd. lengths). **$1.19 yd**

**Black Velvet—** Silk Pile deep Black Velvet—reduced from 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 to..... **65c yd**

**2,350 yds. Pure Wool Fabrics**
Comprising Granite Cloth, Whipcord, Henrietta, Imperial Serge, Albatross, Melrose, etc.—in every conceivable street, evening or pastel shade—40 to 45 in. wide—reduced from 75c to..... **50c yd**

**5,000 yds. French Waistings—**
High-class goods, in All-Wool and Silk and Wool stripes—all the swell colorings and combinations of the season—marked down from 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 to..... **69c yd**

**Whipcords, Meltons, Venetians and Vigoreau Coverts—**
A large and splendid assortment—3,000 yds.—in plain and the stylish mixed effects—all rich colorings—48 to 54 in. wide—reduced from $1.25 and $1.50 to..... **69c yd**

### 7,750 Yds. of High Class Dress Stuffs—

Including many of the most fashionable Imported Fabrics of the season, among which we mention:

Pure Wool Prunella, Corkscrew, Poplin, Broadcloth, Venetian, Melton and Panama Suiting—all deep, rich Black—reduced from $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 to $1.00 yd.

French Broadcloth, Satin Venetian, English Prunella and Silk Warp Crepe de Paris—all charming colorings—reduced from $1.75 to $1.00 yd.

45 to 54 in. Scotch Worsted, Heather Mixture, Bannock Tweed and Flaked Suiting—in handsome colors and combinations—reduced from $1.50, $2 and $2.25 to $1.00 yd.

**Reduced from $1.25, $1.50, $2 & $2.25 to $1.00 yd**

## Linens, Flannels, Blankets.

**A Special Two-Days' Sale that will greatly interest all women who want Good Goods at Little Prices.**

**Nice Napkins, new patterns, $1 doz.**

**Table Damask—** 100 pieces Table Damask in choice patterns—really worth 85c and $1.00, at..... **69c yd**

**Blankets** 1,000 pairs Double-Fleeced Blankets—Southern make, at..... **59c pr**

**All-Wool Blankets—**
200 pairs California made All-Wool Blankets—white, grey and plaid— at..... **$3.98 pair**

**Comforts—** 200 splendid Comforts — figured on both sides—filled with laminated cotton—worth $5, at..... **$2.50 each**

**Comforts—** 1,000 full size Comforts, filled with soft cotton, at..... **$1.00 each**

**Lunch Cloths—** Lot of Lunch Cloths—some slightly soiled — sizes 36x36 in. and 45x45 in.—worth up to $3.00— at..... **$1.25 each**

**French Flannels—**
100 pieces Imported All-Wool French Flannels—printed and plain—worth 85c, at..... **49c yd**

**Foule Flannels—**
1,000 pieces Printed Foule Flannels—all new printings—worth 25c, at..... **12½c yd**

**White Flannels—**
50 pieces All-Wool White Flannels for Underwear—well worth 40c, at..... **25c yd**

**Embroidered Flannels—**
40 pieces Embroidered White Flannels—hemmed and hemstitched—worth $1.00 — at..... **49c yd**

**Double Fleeced Outing Flannels, 6¼c yd.**

## $15 & $18 Trimmed Hats at $10

That's the surprise the Millinery Dept. has in store for tomorrow. And such exquisite Hats as they are! Even the most critical and exacting judge can find no fault with them. The styles are the season's latest and swellest. The materials are the richest and finest. Suppose you come in tomorrow and admire and try on some of them. You'll agree with us that they're the handsomest hats ever offered for the money—$10.

**Misses' Tailored Hats**
With Soft Beaver Crown and Camel's-hair Brim—also made of Milliner's Soft Felt — becomingly trimmed with Silk Sashes or Velvet and large Imported Wings—have been selling for $3.50 and $4.50, now go at..... **$1.98**

**Misses' Ready-to-Wear & Street Hats—**
In Soft Felt, with large Soft Brim—jauntily trimmed with large Rosette — should bring $1.50; offered tomorrow at..... **98c**

**An Importer's Sample Line of Fancy Feathers—**
Including Birds, Poll Parrots, Red Birds, Black Birds, Breasts in all colors and effects, very fetching Quills of all sorts and shapes, Feathers of every hue, etc.—Imported to sell for 75c to $1.25, on sale tomorrow at..... **49c ea**

## Cuckoo Clocks.

We're ready with our Holiday line of Cuckoo Clocks, and a grand line it is. Over 25 styles to select from, all most artistically carved by hand, in the latest Bird, Hunter's Outfit, Deer, Fox and other appropriate designs — Musical, Trumpet and Cuckoo Hour and Half Hour Call—at prices ranging from

**$5 to $25.**

**Boudoir, Parlor or Bedroom Clocks—**
Fine gold plated—in pretty Floral designs —fancy enameled Dial—at only..... **$1.98**

**8-Day Ansonia Clocks**
In gilt trimmed Enameled Iron or fancy painted Porcelain—Hour and Half Hour Call—Cathedral Gong—special tomorrow at..... **$5**

## Wrist Bags.

The great popularity of Wrist Bags induced two manufacturers to double their usual output. The goods not moving as fast as they anticipated, these manufacturers became uneasy and offered to close out their excess stock to us at a big sacrifice. We came to terms with them, and the Bags are now here. They include every style that's fashionable, and prices range from **25c to $15**

**Chatelaine Bags—**
Made of Solid Leather, in Imitation Seal, Walrus and Monkey skin—oxidized or leather covered frames—outside and inside pockets— Price only..... **49c**

**Music Rolls—** Made of Solid Leather, in Imitation Walrus or Seal—black or brown—calf lined—at only..... **98c**

**Card Cases** For Ladies or Gentlemen—made of Genuine Seal Leather, with 2 separate apartments—kid lined—at only..... **75c**

**It's the Busiest November in Cloaks, Furs, Waists, &c.**

**Ever Known in the history of this big and busy store. Extraordinary inducements resulting from our close buying in the Eastern Markets are making it so.**

**Women's and Misses' Long Coats—**
Stylishly made of Rainproof Covert or White and Black Fancy Mixed Materials—nobby belt effect—new gathered back—blue, brown or fancy lining—should be priced at $18, go tomorrow for only..... **$10**

**Women's Swell Long Coats—**
Made of Rainproof Covert and Cravenette or splendid quality Broadcloth—in black or all the fashionable colors—double cape effect—plain or beautifully strapped—bodice or full lined—would be considered a bargain at $30, now offered for..... **$21**

**Women's Handsome Long Coats—**
In medium weight Kersey—all the newest and nobbiest styles, including Military Cape and Collarless effects—elegantly stitched, strapped or trimmed with tassels—would be good value for $35, go at only..... **$25**

**Women's Monte Carlo Coats**
And Regular Jackets—in nice quality English Kersey and Cheviot—all new and attractive styles—plain or fancy trimmed—the Coats come 27 or 30 in. long—the Jackets 21 in. long—special tomorrow at the low price of..... **$5.98**

**Women's Latest Coats—**
Made of excellent quality Kersey or Cheviot—in Oxford, Tan, Castor, Brown, Red, etc.—all stylish effects, including Monte Carlo, Kimona, Regular Short Jackets, etc.—with or without large collar—trimmed with cord and tassel or strapped with Mirror Velvet—satin lined—should bring $18, go at only..... **$12**

**Monte Carlo Coats—**
For Women or Misses—some of the swellest styles of the season—in extra fine quality heavy weight Broadcloth or Peau de Soie—double or triple cape effect—plain or artistically trimmed with cord and tassel—splendidly lined with white or black silk—well worth $25, go at..... **$16.50**

**Fine Cluster Scarfs—**
Made of genuine Stone Marten or Eastern Mink—all selected skins—trimmed with real mink, fox or stone marten tails—would readily bring $12, tomorrow at..... **$8.50**

**Double Length Scarfs—**
Sable, Isabella, Blue Fox, Mink or Squirrel Double Length Scarfs—fluffy and silky—neatly trimmed with fur tails—would be good value for $20, go at..... **$14**

**Chinchilla Scarfs—**
Handsome Chinchilla, Sable, Blended Sable or Baum Marten Scarfs—trimmed with fluffy tails—extra long—would be splendid value for $40, go at..... **$25**

**Persian Lamb Coats—**
Genuine Leipsig Dye—swell Dip Front—very stylish full sleeves and large collar—new shaped revere—lined throughout with best quality satin—well worth $100, go at..... **$69**

**Electric Seal Jackets—**
Also Tobasco Seal Jackets—in all the new effects of the season—guaranteed lining — positively worth $25, special tomorrow at..... **$18**

**Seal Jackets—**
Women's Genuine Alaska Seal Jackets—London Dye—made in the latest styles with Box or Dip Front—new full sleeves with plain or turn-back cuffs—high collar—new shaped revere—positively worth $250, go at..... **$175**

**Women's Shirt Waists—** Made of good quality Taffeta Silk—in Rose, Green, Pink, Blue, Black, White, etc.—new tucked effects—stylish sleeves—pretty stock collar—would be good value for $3.50, go at..... **$1.98**

**Women's Silk Waists—** Choice from a dozen styles of Women's splendid Silk Waists—made of Peau de Soie or Taffeta—also stylish Satin Waists, in black and colors—neatly tucked, pleated or hemstitched effect—new stock collar and sleeves—lined throughout—well worth $9, go at..... **$5**

**Women's Flannel Waists—** Made in a neat manner of warm French Botany Flannel—all the wanted shades, including white and black—plain, stitched, tucked, hemstitched or embroidered effects—would readily bring $3.50, go at..... **$1.98**

**Women's Neat Waists—** In All-Wool Flannel or French Flannelette—plain colors or fancy effects—nicely trimmed, pleated or tucked—would be cheap for $1.50, go at..... **69c**

## Rare Chance to Fit Out Baby

**Children's Bonnets—**
Children's large size Velvet Poque Bonnets—all colors—prettily trimmed—special tomorrow at..... **$1.00**

**Babies' Short Cloaks—**
In white or colors—several new and beautiful styles—heavy interlining — sizes ranging from 6 months to 3 years—at..... **$3.98**

**Children's Aprons—**
Neatly made of White Lawn—in long-waisted or Mother Hubbard styles—nicely trimmed with lace or embroidery—sizes 2 to 14 yrs.—at only... **50c**

**Children's Dresses—**
Children's fine All-Wool Cloth or Cashmere Dresses—lined throughout—sizes 1 to 6 years—at..... **$1.50**

**Sleeping Garments—**
Dr. Denton's Children's Sleeping Garments — also Muslin or Flannelette Night Gowns—all sizes— at..... **50c**

**Children's Vests—**
Children's heavy fleece lined Ribbed Vests or Pants—silk crochet finish—also Union Suits—all sizes— at..... **25c**

**Babies' Bootees—**
Babies' hand knitted Bootees or Mittens—go at..... **5c**

**Babies' Dresses—**
Babies' nice quality Nainsook Long or Short Dresses—in a dozen pretty styles—well worth $1.50 and $2.00, go at..... **$1.00**

**Babies' Cloaks—**
Sample line of Babies' Long Cloaks —handsomely finished— worth $7.50 to $10, go at only..... **$5**

**Babies' Leggins—**
Babies' hand crocheted Drawer Leggins—white or black —special tomorrow at..... **50c**

**Babies' Caps—**
Sample line of Babies' fine silk embroidered or hand crocheted Silk Caps—worth $1.75, at only..... **98c**

**Babies' Wrappers—**
Babies' heavy Knitted Wrappers—also All-Wool Bands—sizes 1 to 6—special tomorrow at..... **15c**

## Women's Shoes.

**A Lucky Purchase**

Placed our buyer in possession of 1,500 pairs of Women's Shoes at such a big price concession that we can offer tomorrow the regular $2.50 Shoes at only $1.75 pair. They're English Welt Sewed Lace Shoes, and come in fine Patent Leather and Vici Kid, with Cuban heels—first-class Shoes in every respect. Remember, there are only 1,500 pairs, and they'll go quickly at..... **$1.75**

**A Special In Rubbers:**
Women's best grade Gossamer Rubbers—storm and low cut styles—the 50c kind—at..... **34c**

## Standard Sets.

Having lately purchased several thousand Standard Sets at less than the cost of publication, we place them on sale tomorrow the same way.

George Eliot's Complete Works—6 vols.—cloth—at 89c set.

Macaulay's History of England—5 vols.—cloth—gilt top—at 98c set.

Gibbon's History of Rome—5 vols.— cloth — at $1.39 set.

Macaulay's Essays and Poems—3 vols.—Cloth—gilt top—at 98c set.

Shakespeare's Works—4 vols. — cloth — gilt top —at $1.15 set.

Victor Hugo's Works—8 vols.—cloth—gilt top—at $1.79 set.

Thackeray's Works—10 vols.—cloth—at $1.48 set.

Motley's Rise of the Dutch Republic—2 vols. —cloth—at 89c set.

Dumas' Works—6 vols. —cloth at 98c set.

Augusta Evans' Works —3 vols.—cloth—at 59c set.

Kipling's Works — 5 vols.—cloth—at 49c set.

Edgar Allan Poe's Works—4 vols.—cloth—at $1.10 set.

**A New Book "Danny," Just Out:**
By the author of "Bob, Son of Battle;" Price $1.08.

## The Latest and Best In Men's Wear

is none too good for our customers. We not only provide the very highest qualities of Ready-to-Wear Garments (ranging in price up to $35), but, owing to our matchless purchasing facilities, we offer them at figures invariably below the usual retail prices. For instance:

**At $8.50**

We offer Men's Good All-Wool Suits and Overcoats, which cannot be duplicated elsewhere, style and quality considered, for less than $10.

**At $10**

The Suits and Overcoats we offer are identical with those shown by other houses for $15. First-class, up-to-date garments in every way.

**At $15**

And up to $35 we place before you garments that cannot be improved upon by any merchant tailor, no matter how high a price he may charge you.

**Men's $5 Dress Trousers at $3.**

Pants that are shaped according to the latest styles, and which will retain their shape almost as long as you wear them. Come in and try on a pair or so.

## GOOD Boys' Clothing

**Could Never Be Had for So Little Money As During Our Present Sale of Three Makers' Surplus Stocks. A few examples to prove it:**

**$2** Buys choice from Boys' $2.50 and $3 Clothing. This line includes well-made Norfolk Suits, without Yoke, in neat mixtures — nobby Double-Breasted and Sailor Suits—also fine Long Oxford Overcoats and Boucle Reefers—sizes 3 to 16.

**$3.50** Buys choice from Boys' fine Blue Cheviot Regulation Peter Thompson style Sailor Suits with nobby ¾ length Reefers to match—also a large line of stylish Serge Suits, etc.—would be considered reasonable at $5, for only $3.50.

**$6.50** Buys choice from Boys' $10 Overcoats (like opposite illustration)—made of splendid quality English Kersey—in Brown, Tan, Royal and Navy Blue—swell Single or Double Breasted styles—¾ length—large pearl buttons—neatly lined with Serge.

**Boys' Sailor Suits—**
In Gray or Blue Cheviot—neatly trimmed with Braid—also Blue Reefers with storm collar—sizes 3 to 16—worth $1.25 and $1.50, special tomorrow at..... **79c**

**Boys' Rain Coats—**
In Tan and Gray shades—Odorless and Waterproof — sizes 17 to 20, at $5.95 sizes 4 to 16, offered tomorrow at only..... **$5**

## Annual Thanksgiving Sale of Dinnerware.

From now until Thanksgiving the subject of China is uppermost in the minds of Housekeepers. The opportunity afforded by this sale will therefore be doubly welcome to intending China buyers.

**$5.87 For $8.50 Dinner Sets**
Of 100 pieces English Porcelain, including soup plates—decorated border patterns in two underglazed colors—green or blue—guaranteed ware that will not craze—new patterns and shapes.

**$6.87 For $10 Tea Sets—**
The renowned Austrian China Sets of 56 pieces—artistically decorated with beautiful bright floral sprays, embellished with gold tracing on all pieces.

**$7.87 For $11 Dinner Sets—**
The famous "Eureka" Sets—100 pieces fine English Porcelain, including Soup Plates—underglazed border decorations in Rococo patterns, in grey or green.

**$10.48 For $14.50 Dinner Sets—**
The noted "Royal" Sets of 112 pieces, or the "Claremont" of 100 pieces—splendid quality American or English Porcelain—dainty floral spray decorations with gold tracings.

**$12.50 For $17.50 Dinner Sets—**
The renowned "Duquesne" and "Duchess" Sets—112 pieces—extra fine quality American Porcelain—delicate floral spray decorations in beautiful natural tintings—gold lines on all pieces.

**$14.87 For $19.50 Dinner Sets**
Of 102 pieces, including Soup Tureen — finest quality Austrian China—handsomely decorated with neat floral designs—embellished in gold.

**$17.50 For $25 Combination Sets—**
Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Service combined—the celebrated "Clarisse" Sets—130 pieces, including all pieces needed for the 3 meals—handsome Golden Brown Border decorations, embellished throughout with gold lines.

**$22.50 For $29.50 Dinner Sets**
Of 100 pieces, including Soup Tureens and Poultry Platters—genuine Haviland China—exquisite French floral decorations, with coin gold embellishments on knobs and handles—latest and most artistic designs.

**$29.50 For $40 Dinner Sets—**
The noted "Portia" Sets of 102 pieces finest Bavarian China—rich border spray decorations, very artistically embellished with illuminated green edge and gold lines throughout.

## Wall Paper Cut Away Down.

The Wall Paper Dept. has been moved to the Fifth Floor, and we find the stock is entirely too large for the space allotted. To reduce the stock quickly, we have cut the prices down like this:

5c Papers Cut to 3c.
8c Papers Cut to 4½c.
10c Papers Cut to 6c.
15c Papers Cut to 8c.
20c Papers Cut to 11c.
25c Papers Cut to 14c.
35c Papers Cut to 17½c.
50c Papers Cut to 22½c.

## Another Sale of Wash Day Necessities.

Some people are always hunting a washerwoman. Perhaps they themselves are a good deal to blame, by not having the proper aids and helps to lighten the labor. No reason why they shouldn't, when we offer them at such low prices as the following:

**$5.50** For the genuine large No. 2 size "Boss" Washing Machines—worth $8.

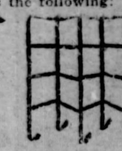
**$1.15** For "Challenge" Clothes Wringers—10-in. hard rubber rolls—hard-wood frame—worth $2.00.

**$1.50** For this full Willow Square Hamper—worth $2.50.

**85c** For a complete set of Mrs. Pott's Irons—nickel plated—worth $1

**$1.65** For this genuine "Acme" Curtain Stretcher — full size on Easel — easily operated—worth $2.50.

**69c** For this Ironing Board and Stand—full size —worth $1.00.



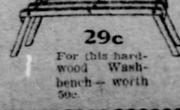
**39c** For hardwood Clothes Racks—3 wings—4 ft. high—worth 70c.

**15c** For well made Washboards —worth 25c.

**10c** For a 1lb. package of "Mule Team" brand pure Borax—worth 15c.

**39c** For good size Willow Clothes Baskets—worth 75c.

**$1.98** For size No. 8 Copper Wash Boilers—extra heavy—worth $3.



**29c** For this hardwood Washbench—worth 50c

**59c** For Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs —medium size— worth $1.00.

**2½c** For Cake of Kaufmann's "Star" Laundry Soap—worth 4c.

SECOND SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

World's Cable News
Special News Features

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1902.

## ALL PARTIES IN PARLIAMENT USE GAG RULE

### Has Been Applied in Turn for a Number of Years.

### INTRODUCED BY GLADSTONE

### Parliament Leaders Avail Themselves of the Great Commoner's Closure.

### A CHANCE FOR LIBERALS

By HERBERT PAUL.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 15.—It is useless for the two political parties, if it can be said there are only two, to exchange criminations over the use of the parliamentary gag. Both have resorted to it in turn. So it is merely a case of "the pot and the kettle."

But there are two points that deserve to be considered, though neither of them were mentioned in the house of commons. Mr. Balfour complained the other day that the ordinary closure, first introduced by Mr. Gladstone 20 years ago, was practically useless in committee at the time of the home rule bill, in 1893. That is so, for Mr. Mellor, then the chairman of the ways and means committee, refused to put the question for the closing of the debate except upon a particular amendment which happened to be under discussion.

The present chairman, Mr. Lowther, more correctly interpreting the standing order, puts it, when asked by the government to do so, in a form which shuts out many pages of amendments, even the clause "as a whole from any debate at all." This is strictly a technical point, but it makes an enormous difference in the rate of progress with a bill.

**Applied Gag Rule.**

The other point is by no means technical. Indeed, it is so substantial as to be scarcely parliamentary. The Liberal government of 1892 applied the gag to the home rule bill and also to the evicted tenants bill. They were denounced by the present solicitor general, Sir Edward Carson, as a gang of gaggers for so doing. Now it is absolutely certain that both those bills would be rejected by the lords, too.

The Paris councils bill and the death of duties budget, which were expected to pass, did pass, and the gag was not applied. Mr. Harcourt, as the chancellor of the exchequer, would not even employ the ordinary closure in committee on this, the most controversial budget of modern times, because it is a measure which the lords could not touch.

The education bill will pass and the lords will be able to do as they please with any of its clauses, which are not purely financial. If they abstain from making alterations it will be because a Conservative government is in office and they are not a revising body.

But as a party club, considering that most of the Nationalists were absent and that the few who were present voted with the government, a majority of 119, by which Mr. Balfour's resolution finally was carried, was not up to the ministerialist expectations. The debate was well sustained. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Mr. Balfour himself made able, temperate and pertinent speeches. They could not very well say anything new, but the prime minister was conciliatory, as in the circumstances he could be. Sir Henry showed very clearly how profound would be the influence of a bill thus hurried through its remaining stages upon the social life and interests of the poorer classes.

**Chamberlain Makes a Hit.**

Mr. Chaplin, an honest and consistent enemy of the gag rule, refused to change his opinions, because he sat on the ministerial side. Mr. Asquith, with forensic ingenuity, argued that the coercion bill of 1887, Harnell commission bill of 1888 and the evicted tenants bill of 1891 were measures of immediate urgency, but the weak part of this reasoning is that it leaves out the home rule bill, which cannot be so described.

Mr. Chamberlain spoiled the effect otherwise of his powerful speech by dragging in a characteristic reference to the Birmingham banquet given him by his political opponents as well as by his political friends. He made, however, one good hit, of which the Liberal party, if they are wise, will take heed. He alluded, in justification of the course he proposed, to the enormous number of amendments on the paper. No doubt many were duplicates, but the rejection of one often disposes of a dozen. But the fact remains that vigorously and stoutly as this bill has been fought, especially by Mr. Bryce and Mr. Lloyd-George, there has been a want of concerted action on the left of the chair.

To work with the Irish Nationalists was impossible. They were in favor of the bill, and Mr. Balfour's warmest supporter was Mr. Healy. But a fatal want of union and a confidence among the members of the late government paralyzes their action, even where they agree.

### WEDDING CAUSED FLURRY.

**Cecil Baring's Marriage Was a Quiet Affair.**

LONDON, Nov. 15.—(Copyright Cable.)—The news of the marriage of Cecil Baring, who in all probability some day will become Lord Revelstoke, to Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, created quite a flutter in society.

They were quietly married last Saturday in the little office of the registrar of St. Georges parish. Mrs. Tailer secured a Dakota divorce from her first husband, and the Church of England, refusing to sanction the marriage of divorced persons, the civil ceremony only was gone through with, the bride using her maiden name, Maude Lorillard.

**Mr. and Mrs. Phipps in London.**

LONDON, Nov. 15.—(Copyright Cable.)—Not many Americans have registered at the hotels during this week. James Stokes, the well-known Young Men's Christian association worker, arrived at the Carlton hotel and sailed for New York today. Mr. Stokes has visited all the headquarters of the association in Europe and is enthusiastic over the increasing membership and spread of the body. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps are at the Hotel Cecil.

## AMERICAN WOMEN IN LONDON SOCIETY

### Have Been in Evidence at Many Recent Smart Functions.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 15.—American women have been very much in evidence at social functions in the past week. At a big political reception given by Lady Colebrook, Lady Essex looked superbly beautiful in a white dress, woven with gold threads. On one shoulder was a huge mass of gardenias, while on the other was simply a band of diamonds that looked remarkably well. On one side of her dress there were trails of gardenias, tied with white ribbons, from which hung diamond drops. She also wore a beautiful tiara which had been made for the coronation.

Madame Von Andre wore her pearls and diamonds with a white dress. Mrs. Jack Leslie was in pink and pearls. Mrs. Adair, who was full of her Indian trip, wore some of her finest diamonds and a black and gold frock. Mrs. Adair is taking quite a retinue of servants to India, also a famous French cook, for she is very anxious to do some entertaining on her own account. As she is a great friend of the duke and duchess of Connaught, Lord Kitchener and others out there, she ought to have a really good time. She is one of the most popular hostesses in London.

Several people, however, who had announced their intention of going to India, have abandoned the idea for some reason or other, in many cases, owing to the very costly nature of the trip. Mrs. George Cornwallis-West has changed her mind, and Mr. and Mrs. Ian Hamilton, Mrs. Langtry's daughter, also are not going.

A number have already taken their departure, among them Cora, Lady Strafford and Miss Colgate. Lady Strafford and her daughter intend making quite a tour of India after the durbar.

Lord Newborough and his handsome American wife are staying at Eastbourn, where Lady Newborough is recovering from a severe cold. They have concluded a most enjoyable trip around the coast of England and Scotland on their yacht, making stoppages on the way at different places of interest.

### MYSTERIOUS WOMEN AT ROYAL RESIDENCE

**Police Intercept Two Americans in Neighborhood of King Edward's Palace.**

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Sensational stories were current at Sandringham today regarding the arrest of suspicious individuals in the neighborhood of the royal residence. Late last night, it was asserted, two men disguised as women were intercepted by the police while on their way to the house. The facts are that two women, believed to be lunatics, who wanted to present a petition to Queen Alexandra, were detained by the police.

The two women lived in Brooklyn, N. Y. They recently returned from a visit to Ireland. They are Mrs. Annie M. Ovington and Sadie Ovington, her daughter. The mother, when examined by a magistrate, made a rambling statement to the effect that she was the victim of a conspiracy, and that she was being pursued and therefore craved the queen's protection. She was taken to the county asylum. The daughter, apparently, is an imbecile.

Emperor William concluded his visit to King Edward this morning and started on his visit to Lord and Lady Lonsdale at Lowther castle, Penrith, Cumberland. Hours before the emperor's departure the road to the railroad station was lined by hundreds of spectators. A strong force of police guarded the route and the approaches to the depot were rigidly corddoned. The imperial and royal procession, which was attended by considerable display, was headed by a detachment of cavalry. Emperor William, King Edward and the prince of Wales occupied an open carriage drawn by four horses and preceded by outriders. Before entering the train the emperor inspected the guard of honor.

Emperor William and King Edward entered the saloon car together and kissed each other on both cheeks. King Edward then left the car and stood chatting with the emperor until the train moved, when he again shook hands with the emperor. The king's last words were: "Good by again. Au revoir." Emperor William stood for some time at the window, as the train moved away, acknowledging the cheers of the crowds about the station.

### RULERS AS ARMY OFFICERS.

**Four Monarchs Are Colonels of British Regiments.**

LONDON, Nov. 15.—(Copyright Cable.)—The king of Portugal's visit to England next week, and the fact that he is to review the Oxfordshire light infantry, of which he is colonel-in-chief, recalls that there are four monarchs of other countries who are colonels-in-chief of British regiments.

Besides the king of Portugal, the emperor of Austria is colonel-in-chief of the First King's dragoon guards. The German emperor holds the same rank in the First Royal dragoons, and the emperor of Russia is the colonel-in-chief of the Second Royal dragoons, otherwise known as the Scots Greys.

### CRACK SHOTS POPULAR.

**English Hunting Season Makes Demands on Society.**

LONDON, Nov. 15.—(Copyright Cable.)—Now that the shooting season is on, crack shots are all greatly in request. Lord De Grey, Lord Carnaroon, Prince Victor, Dhuley Singh, Henry Stoner, Lord Carnegie, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Lord Kintore, Lord Westmoreland, Sir Herbert Weevis and many others of the best shots are all not to be seen in town just now, for they get more invitations to join shooting parties than they can possibly accept.

English women, too, are going in more year by year for shooting. Whereas, not very long ago it was the custom for the ladies to meet the men with guns at luncheon only, now it is not uncommon to see more than one lady accompanying the guns. Some very good shots there are, too, to be numbered among the ladies of English society. Three of the best women shots just now—who, indeed, may be also reckoned among the best of both sexes—are the duchess of Bedford, Lady Breadalbane and Lady Tweedmouth.

**Boy Billiardist Beaten.**

PARIS, Nov. 15.—(Copyright Cable.)—Willie Hoppe, the boy billiardist, made his debut at the Olympia on Wednesday against St. Pereira, a third-rate Spanish player. The latter won by 98 out of 150 in a balk-line game. Experts consider that Hoppe has a great future. His style resembles that of Schaefer and Ives, and his touch is most delicate.

### KAISER EXCITES COMMENT.

**London Newspapers Hinted at a Possible Alliance.**

LONDON, Nov. 15.—(Copyright Cable.)—The sensational press did not miss its opportunity. The king had invited some of his ministers to meet the emperor, and at once every sort of design was imputed to him. Some of the papers made desperate efforts to explain that the emperor had come to entrap Great Britain into an alliance which was to checkmate the Franco-Russian alliance.

Some insisted that his visit was due to his wanting to get something for Germany, which, it was darkly hinted, would involve concessions from Great Britain that ought not to be made, and the government was warned by these papers to be on its guard against this clever and astute ruler. But the fact is that when a foreign sovereign pays a visit to the British court the principal members of the cabinet are always invited by the king to meet him, as a matter of course. There has never been any exception to this rule since 1842.

**Twenty-Four New Clerks.**

Twenty-four of those who passed the civil service examination for clerks, held in Pittsburgh last month, have been given positions by Postmaster Holliday.

**Barlett Range—Quick Baker.**

With heat indicator, for coal or gas makes baking easy and perfect.
J. C. Barlett Co., 632-634 Liberty st.

## Drunkards Easily Cured.

Mrs. Marguerite Armstrong Wants Every Lady Who Reads This Paper to Know How She Saved Her Father.

Used an Odorless and Tasteless Remedy In His Food, Quickly Curing Him Without His Knowledge.

**Trial Package of the Remedy Mailed Free to Show How Easily It Is to Cure Drunkards.**

The terrible evil of drunkenness has at last found a conqueror. Mrs. Marguerite Armstrong of New York tells how she saved her father from ruin, and her words burn with a new hope to every woman who would rescue a son, brother, husband or father from the scourge of drunkenness. She says:

"It hardly seems to me that the public can be interested in my family affairs, but if, by telling how I saved father from dying a drunkard, I can help any other woman to save her loved one, I shall not regret the distasteful publicity.

MARGUERITE ARMSTRONG.

"Father is one of those old-style gentlemen, brought up from the cradle with liquor always on the sideboard and for the past generation has been using a good deal more than is good for him, in fact he would come home at all hours, night after night, in a state of beastly intoxication. He could not eat ordinary food and almost went insane if he could not get a drink of whisky whenever he wanted it. I was actually afraid he would have delirium tremens and felt the disgrace of his conduct keenly. Sometimes he would be gone for four or five days and we would find him in a dreadful condition. I saw a notice in one of our papers of a remedy called Golden Specific to be given secretly in coffee or food and that they would send me a free trial. I got it and the first three samples kept father sober over a week. Seeing that it would actually do the work, I sent for a full treatment and in less than a month it cured father so that he cannot bear the sight or smell of liquor. Instead of a burden, he is now a blessing in our household. I did not tell him he was taking the remedy and he did not know it until he was entirely cured, and he now thanks me for curing him, but I tell him his gratitude is due to Golden Specific."

Dr. Haines, the discoverer, will gladly send samples to any woman, who has a loved one struggling in the slavery of whisky, and he is worthy of every woman's confidence.

Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 4084 Glenn building, Cincinnati, O., and he will mail the remedy to you in a plain package and thus you can begin the cure at once. The remedy is odorless and tasteless and you need have no fear of discovery.

## The Dolls Are Ready.

The largest and best assortment of Dolls ever shown in the city. Dressed Dolls, Jointed Dolls, Kid Body Dolls, Novelty Dolls, Doll Heads, etc., in almost endless variety. Prices 10c to $10.00. Make your selection now; we will hold for future delivery.

# GUSKY'S

300 TO 400 MARKET ST
EVERYTHING TO WEAR

## HOLIDAY GOODS.

Now showing an enormous assortment of Rich Cut Glass Ware, Silver Tableware, in Tea Sets, Tureens, Baking Dishes, etc.; also complete line of Rogers 1847 Tableware, all at lowest prices. Buy now; we will hold for future delivery.

## Monday's Specials In Our Shoe Department.

Four lines of Women's $4.00 Shoes, made of patent Corona Colt Skin and imported Horse Hide Enamel, with light or heavy weight hand welted soles, all this season's natty styles, with military or the new, high concave heels. Special for Monday

**$3.19**

Five lines of Men's $3.50 Shoes, in Box Calf, Vici Kid, Velour Calf and Enamel, with double or single Goodyear welted soles, latest style lasts, calf or dill lined. Monday special at.

**$2.90**

### Boys' Academy Shoes—

For School or Dress wear. A strictly Goodyear welted Shoe, shown in exact duplicates of the newest shapes in Men's; made in Lace or Blucher cut, double or single soles of the best White Oak Leather; come in Patent Leather, Box Calf, Vici Kid and Enamel, sold with our guarantee of satisfactory wear. Price range from $2.00 to

**$3.00**

### Monday, 9 to 12:

300 pairs of Boys' and Youths' $2.00 Box Calf Shoes, made with good, heavy-weight double soles; sizes 12 to 5 1-2, 9 to 12, at

**$1.39**

## OUR LARGE SUIT AND CLOAK TRADE

is well deserved from the fact that merit in business is sure to reap its reward. Manufacturers tell us we are too particular in buying; sorry they think so, but it pays both them and us in a larger and more satisfactory trade. We are not tempted by poorly made, cheap garments, however sightly they may appear, and you'll find a freshness, grace and goodness about our entire stock that speaks of the well-paid, well-housed workers. Garments made in your own homes could not be more satisfactory. We save you time, annoyance, labor and money.
SEE INSTANCES BELOW:

### WOMEN'S NEW WALKING SUITS.

Another large manufacturer of fine Suits found himself overstocked owing to the backward season. Knowing that we had an outlet he wired us for an offer on 200 Walking Suits. After seeing samples we made an offer and the goods are ours at one-third their value. They are of the finest materials and make, and come in Norfolk Blouse and Tight-Fitting Jacket styles; all silk lined. Skirts are with slot seams, straps or plain. Materials consist of the new snowflake patterns in blue and white, brown and white and black and white; blue, black or gray Cheviot, also fancy mixed materials, mannish checks and mixtures; as fine a collection of Walking Suits as was ever gathered together. To facilitate the selling of them we have divided them into three lots,

**$15, $18 and $20**

### Monte Carlo Coats,

Made of finest quality black, tan or castor Kersey, with new sleeves and turn-over cuffs, tailor stitched edges, a perfectly well made coat whose wearing qualities we stake our reputation upon,

**$10.00**

### Three-Quarter Length Coats.

The dictates of fashion on these garments are shown in endless variety and in a variety of colors. Red, tan, castor, gray and black; plain or trimmed, with or without capes, all lined with heavy silk or satin; among them will be found several sample lines of the best manufacturers, no two alike, thus you are sure of exclusiveness for you'll not see duplicates on the street at every turn,

**$15, $20 and $25**

### Women's Cloth Capes

Of black Kersey, either plain or trimmed with black Thibet Fur, very full in sweep, with large medici collar, straps of same material around bottom and finished with tailor stitched edges; a remarkable value for

**$4.50**

### Misses' Skirts

For dress and walking, made of Melton, Cheviot and new Snowflake materials, with full flare, slot, lap or plain seams, in every color suitable for the season. Lengths 28 to 57 inches; jaunty and strictly man-tailored skirts, at

**$3.50**

FULL LINE OF FURS NOW ON EXHIBITION.

### Girls' Long Coats,

Made of good quality Meltons and Cheviots, Raglan or tight-fitting back style, for Misses, 6 to 14 years of age, trimmed with stitched satin, forming yoke, also around collar, plain turn-over cuffs, or bell sleeves; colors are red, blue, green or tan, all made by man tailors and custom finished ..... **$5**

### Girls' Dresses

For Misses 6 to 14 years of age. Made of fancy novelty dress material, also in plain cashmere. Colors blue, brown, or red, ruffle over shoulder, trimmed with cashmere and fancy silk to match, skirts very full with deep hem. You'll appreciate the value when you see the dresses ..... **$3**

### Women's Shirt Waists.

This department is running over with new, stylish novelties, in Mohair, heavy white Madras, Flannel and Velvet Waists, made in every conceivable style and shape and suitable for any function. Every color and shade asked for is found in our immense collection,

**$1 to $5**

**MONDAY, 9 TO 12:**

Women's Flannelette Waists, in light and dark colors, well made and sightly looking patterns. **29c**

### Women's Furnishings.

Women's ribbed Balbriggan Vests or Pants; heavy fleecing; colors ecru or gray; 34c values only. **25c**

Women's fast black ribbed fleeced Vests or Pants; 63c value only **50c**

Women's $1 Natural Wool or Camel's Hair Vests or Pants; flat knit goods; only..... **75c**

Women's finer grades ribbed Merino or Wool Vests, Pants or Tights, in gray or fast black; prices $2 down to..... **75c**

Women's Union Suits in ribbed Balbriggan, Florence make; only..... **50c**

Women's fast black ribbed Union Suits in gray or fast black merino or wool; prices $3 down to..... **$1**

Misses' and Children's Union Suits, in ecru, gray or fast black; all made with drop seat; prices $1.25 down to. **25c**

Women's 15c fleeced fast black Stockings; seamless; only..... **10c**

Women's Cashmere Wool Stockings; fast black and full seamless; only..... **25c**

**MONDAY, 9 TO 12:**

100 dozen Women's 25c ribbed fleeced Balbriggan Vests or Pants; 9 to 12, only..... **17c**

## UNDERWEAR.

Men's sanitary fleece lined Underwear; colors black, blue or Jaeger mixtures; made with double stitched seams; only .... **50c**

Men's pure wool Underwear, in gray, fast black, brown, blue, scarlet and camel's hair; made from scoured yarn; best finish; $1.25 values, only..... **$1**

Men's Derby ribbed glove fitting Balbriggan Underwear; Cooper make; colors ecru, blue or brown, only.... **$1**

Men's Australian Lamb's Wool Underwear, in flat or ribbed weave; colors gray, camel's hair, blue, tan, buff and fast black; regular $2 values for only..... **$1.50**

Men's $2.50 imported ribbed Balbriggan Underwear; full regular made goods in fancy stripes; choice to close only..... **$1.69**

Men's extra size Underwear, in medium or heavy weight, in Merino or all Wool; sizes up to 54 inch; 20 styles to select from; prices $2.50 down to. **75c**

**BOYS' UNDERWEAR.**

Boys' fleece lined or derby ribbed Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers; sizes 24 to 34, only..... **25c**

Boys' and Children's Natural Wool or Camel's Hair Shirts, Drawers or Pants; all grades; sizes 18 to 34, at lowest prices.

**JERSEY COATS.**

Complete assortment of tailor-made Jersey Coats; perfect fitting and best make; prices $6.00 down to..... **$3.00**

**CARDIGAN JACKETS.**

Largest and best collection of Cardigan Jackets shown in the city; extraordinary values; prices $5.00 down to..... **$1.50**

**GLOVES.**

Men's Dress Kid or Mocha Gloves; all the popular colors; unlined or silk lined; prices $1.50 and..... **$1**

Men's Walking Gloves, made of imported Cape stock; the fashionable outseam and saddler sewn styles; prices **$2, $1.50 and $1.25**

**DRESS SHIRTS.**

Men's Stiff Bosom fancy Dress Shirts; plain or pleated fronts; Duquesne custom made; latest fall styles in neat stripes and figures; make and fit guaranteed; choice only..... **$1**

Men's Star make Dress Shirts, in newest fall styles in stripes and figures; equal to custom-made shirts at $2.50; our price only..... **$1.50**

**HALF HOSE.**

Men's Half Hose in merino or wool; colors black, tan or fancy mixtures; only..... **25c**

Men's Shawknit Wool Half Hose, in fast black or fancy colors; only..... **50c**

**MONDAY, 9 TO 12:**

Another 100 dozen of those Men's 50c ribbed, fleeced Health Underwear; colors tan or gray; 9 to 12, only..... **33c**

## CLOTHING THE BOYS

Is costly work. Oh, that boy! The clothes he wears out! A common complaint, heard in every house that contains a strong, healthy boy. Keep down the expense by buying dependable clothing; the more trash you buy, no matter how cheap, the worse you're off. No better values in the city than we give.

**Boys' Double-Breasted Suits**

In strictly all-wool fancy mixed Cheviots, slightly soiled, medium colors — well made, sizes 15 and 16; worth $3, at

**95c**

**Boys' Odd Knee Pants**

In strictly all-wool fancy mixed Cheviots, patent waistband, all seams taped, sizes 3 to 16, worth $1, at

**39c**

**Boys' Double-Breasted Suits**

In heavy ribbed Corduroy, well made and trimmed, sizes 6 to 14, worth $2.50, at

**$1.29**

**Boys' Double-Breasted Knee Pant Suits**

In plain blue Cheviot, well made and trimmeed, sizes 7 to 16, worth $1.50, at

**$1**

**Boys' Sailor Blouse Suits**

In plain blue Cheviot, trimmed with several rows of soutache braid, sizes 3 to 8, worth $2, at

**$1.10**

**MONDAY, 9 to 12:**

Boys' Oxford Gray Reefers, made with storm collar and lined with heavy plaid lining, sizes 3 to 16; worth $1.50, 9 to 12 **90c**

**Boys' Norfolk Suits**

In blue Cheviot — handsomely made and trimmed, sizes 3 to 8, worth $3.50, at

**$2**

### HATS

**MEN'S SOFT HATS**

The popular wide brim styles, in black, pearl, steel and nutria colors; large assortment to select from; prices **$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 and $1.50**

Stetson's famous make of Men's Soft Hats here in staple shapes; prices..... **$5 & $4**

**MEN'S STIFF HATS**

In all the fashionable styles, including the new wide brim shapes; qualities better than any sold elsewhere at the prices; prices **$3.00, $2.49 and $1.98**

**BOYS' SOFT HATS**

In the mannish wide brim styles; come in all colors; prices **$1.50 and $1.00**

**CAPS**

Boys' and Children's Caps; plain or with double band; all the new ideas in cloth, plush or astrakhan; prices $1 down to..... **25c**

Children's and Misses' stitched brim Sailors, in cloth, velvet or corduroy; in all colors; prices $2.50 down to **$1.00**

**MONDAY, 9 to 12:**

Boys' 50c Golf and Eton Caps in corduroy; silk lined; all colors; 9 to 12, only..... **25c**

## OVERCOATS.

### OUR LINE

Of them excels any other in the city in assortment and variety. More and better styles, finer tailoring and finish. Literally thousands of the swellest garments to be seen anywhere.

### OUR STYLES

Are the finest and most up to date exhibited this season. We show you the finest productions of the best skilled tailors in the country, men who command the highest wages in the clothing world.

### OUR PRICES

Low as they are, standing alone, mean what every other price means—simply nothing. It's the quality for the price that counts. See the Overcoat values we give you at $10, $15, $20, $25 and $30, and then our prices become eloquent of economy.

A WONDERFUL FIELD FOR CHOICE WITH A RANGE OF PRICES TO Suit Any Purse . . . **$5 to $42**

# FRANCE IS SLOW ON ARBITRATION

## Condition of Coal Miners Is but Slightly Improved.

## RELIGION IN DISPUTE

### Association Law Is Causing Trouble for Commissioners of Chamber of Deputies—Republic's Constitution in Jeopardy.

By J. CORNELY.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 15.—This week has been taken up with the various phases of the miners' strike and with the less serious, less tragic and even slightly laughable difficulties that sprung up under the steps of the commissioners of the chamber detailed to the execution of the associations law.

Arbitration has not yet brought the strike to an end, but it has greatly weakened it, because it was coincident with vigorous measures taken by the government to protect the liberty of labor. Matters have improved consequently. Although the picketing by the miners has not ceased, although windows are still smashed and explosions of dynamite cartridges and attacks upon and insults to the gendarmes still continue, nevertheless the number of men who have returned to work has increased somewhat everywhere, and it is possible to hope the day is coming when bad advisers and agitators will no longer have the ear of these simple people, who live in darkness in more senses than one, and who are still far removed from the superb attitude and tranquil assurance of the English miner, who, on going down into the mine to work of a morning has only to consult the list of prices at which coal sold on the market the previous day to be able to reckon what his day's earnings will amount to, for his wages rise and fall in a fixed scale, in accordance with the price of the coal he mines.

The difficulties which the commissioners of the chamber of deputies are encountering are much farther from a solution than those in the labor world. In fact, the question at issue is to ascertain in advance what will be the lot of the religious orders in case of a conflict between the two chambers over the authorization for which they will reply; and little by little the whole political constitution of the country is being brought upon the carpet in connection with this badly devised law.

There is proof sufficient that the bill should have been either rejected or accepted in the form in which M. Waldeck-Rousseau proposed it—that is, with the government possessing the right to authorize or dissolve any particular congregation. That is a function of the executive which parliament was wrong in usurping. It is expiating its mistake by having to wrestle unsuccessfully with problems which enervate and discredit it.

## LONDON MURDERS ON THE INCREASE

### Newspapers Are Filled With Details of Bloody Deeds in English Metropolis.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

London, Nov. 15.—It would be difficult to recall when the London papers ran so with blood as they have done the present week. Every day there has been stories of fresh murders, murder trials and executions. None, however, were so sensational as the murder of her lover by the girl, Kitty Byron, who has been living as the mistress of a member of the stock exchange named Baker.

Then there is great interest taken in what is known as the Crown Inn poison mystery. A barmaid, Maud Marsh, who had been living with the proprietor of the inn, George Chapman, as his wife, according to medical testimony, had been poisoned with arsenic put in her daily food. This case is still in the coroner's stage, but seems likely to be a very protracted business.

Then, still more ghastly has been the trial of the Sunday school superintendent, William Gardiner, charged with the murder of a servant, Rose Harbent, who was found with her throat cut in a room, which had been set afire with the evident intention of the consuming of the body. The evidence of this trial is most sickly, but it came to a standstill for the present, the jury disagreeing, which means the prisoner will have to remain in jail till the trial comes up next January.

The year indeed has been a most remarkable one for murders, there having been almost twice as many as last year.

## AMERICANS' HAUNT RAIDED.

### Men and Women Sent to Jail from Boulevard Tavern.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—(Copyright, Cable.)—Frequenters of a well-known boulevard tavern where many young Americans go to study human nature in nocturnal Paris, were surprised by a police raid at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The police commissioner, with an adequate force, closed all the exits and made every one come forward and disclose his identity to justify his means of existence.

About 300 men and 20 women filed before the commissioner. Twenty men and 18 women failed to give a satisfactory account of themselves, and were sent to the police station.

## LEPERS IN HOSPITAL.

### Score of Cases Found in an Institution in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—(Copyright Cable.)—Something like consternation has been caused in Paris by the discovery that nearly a score of lepers are under treatment in the St. Louis hospital. This fact was learned when the authorities asked an appropriation from the municipality to build a special annex to house them.

Medical authorities, however, claim that leprosy is not contagious. Dr. Allopeau declares that he only desires to remove lepers from the ordinary wards because they are peculiarly subject to tuberculosis affections.

### Water Colors Exhibited.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—(Copyright Cable.)—A remarkable exhibition of water colors has been on view for the past week at Redon's studio. It is the custom for the students at this institution to travel during the summer months, and to pass that space of time in painting water colors in various parts of Europe. Such men as Louis Bolleau, Paul Guidetti and other aspirants for the grand prix at Rome are among the Frenchmen exhibiting. The Americans, though in a minority, were represented by Ware O'Conner, Gilette and Carl Otto.

### Victory for Musicians.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—(Copyright Cable.)—The late strike of the musicians has resulted in a brilliant success. The artists have well maintained the dignity of their profession, and the syndicate still has a balance of more than $350, besides the fact that henceforward $50,000 yearly will flow into the musicians' pockets beyond what was the case hitherto. In addition to this, M. Combes and M. Chevillard will shortly organize concerts on behalf of the strikers.

# FUTURE STARS GIVE MUCH PROMISE NOW

## First Concert by Pupils of the Duquesne Garden School of Opera a Notable Success.

The first concert of the Duquesne garden school of opera took place last night. The amphitheater of the garden was packed to overflowing, and the performance was of an exceptionally fine character. It was under the direction of Charles

A. H. Busby.

H. Drew, the well-known opera singer. The program included two scenes of the first act and the second and fourth acts of Verdi's "Il Trovatore," and was sung and acted well. Mrs. C. A. Parker acquitted herself ably in the conductor's chair.

Herbert A. Davis, the well-known baritone, sang the prologue to "Pagliacci" in good voice. He and A. H. Busby, the tenor, in "Il Trovatore" carried off the male honors, while Miss Dola McClean was superb as Inez. The performance was a testimonial benefit for Messrs. Davis and Busby, who are about to go abroad to study for the operatic stage.

## PRIVATE THEATRICALS ACTIVE IN ENGLAND

### Good Performances Promised By Society Actors and Actresses in Country Houses.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Country air at present is alive with private theatricals, and, judging by present appearances, the winter promises to be an unusually great one for the stars of the amateur stage. An amateur company, comprising some of the best society of actors and actresses, has been touring through Huntingdonshire and Peterborough for the sake of a sweet charity.

The 26th of this month has been fixed for what is expected to be very good theatricals at St. Giles, the country house of Lord Shaftesbury at Salisbury. The play chosen is "Shades of Night," in which will take part Muriel Wilson, whose histronic gifts are so well known, to say nothing of her charming stage presence; Mrs. William Duncombe, better known to the professional world as Madame Elder, and Lady Maude Warrender, one of Lord Shaftesbury's handsome sisters, who is the possessor of such a beautiful contralto voice. This theatrical entertainment will be followed by a big ball, for which many parties are being made up.

The most interesting private theatricals, however, undoubtedly will be those to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Willie James, at Dean Park. Mrs. James is a most excellent actress and was one of the first successes at Chatsworth during the king's last visit there as prince of Wales. Muriel Wilson also will be one of the players in the theatricals there.

## SOCIETY GOES HUNTING.

### London's Smart Set Is Holding Reunions Where Game Can Be Killed.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—(Copyright Cable.)—With the exception of a few weddings, not much socially has been going on in London in the past week. For the next two weeks or so more will be done in the country than in town. At this time of year people like most to go to country houses visiting. Now that pheasant shooting is at its height, these pleasant reunions are going on all over the country. Then up to the present, the weather has been very open for hunting. Many of the smart set who do not go in for racing are now established in the hunting counties for the winter, and one hears of wonderful feats in the hunting field every day.

Reynard is in good form and considerable numbers, affording very fine sport. So far as the season has gone, there have not been what may be called many serious accidents, but this week witnessed two which created much sympathy and much consternation. One caused the death of a young and popular lieutenant, F. B. Dugdale, of the Fifth lancers, who by conspicuous gallantry won the Victoria cross in the recent South African war. He was hunting with the North Cotswold hounds on Thursday, when his horse fell at a jump, throwing the unfortunate young officer, and, rolling over, killing him.

The accident to that well-known figure in the cricket field, Lord Hawke, did not take place when he was actually hunting, but when he was returning from the hunt. He was jogging quietly homeward to Wighill Park, his Yorkshire home, when his horse stumbled and fell. The result was a broken collar bone for his lordship, which means no more hunting for him this season.

### It Isn't a $10 Horse.

John McLindon, who is employed at a livery stable in Duquesne way, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Alfred Swinehart and H. M. Merrit on the charge of receiving stolen goods. E. Gordon of No. 2224 Webster avenue, lost a horse several days ago and it was found at the stable where McLindon works. McLindon says he bought the horse for $10 from a negro who gave the name of Tom Johnson. The horse is worth about $100.

### Premier Suspended Mayor.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—(Copyright Cable.)—M. Combes, the prime minister, has summarily suspended the mayor of a commune in Brittany who refused burial in consecrated ground to a girl who committed suicide. The father had protested, but in vain. When he insisted, the mayor threatened to punish him. M. Combes further ordered the body exhumed and buried in consecrated ground.

## A FOOD CURE FOR CONSTIPATION.

Constipation is an almost universal disease among civilized nations, due to concentrated and imperfectly cooked food. Mushes, milk, fine flour, bread and condiments, added to sedentary habits, result in constipation, hemmorhoids, piles and other diseases of the rectum requiring surgical operation, intestinal catarrh, headache, bilious attacks, nervous exhaustion, insomnia, sleeplessness, auto-intoxication and paralysis. The remedy is the daily use of Toasted Wheat Flakes, sweetened with Malt Honey. Each flake represents an entire wheat kernel, less the woody fibre, and contains all the life building gluten of the wheat. The raw starch found in wheat and cracked wheat mushes is dextrinized by thorough cooking and toasting, making Toasted Wheat Flakes at once digestible and curing constipation and its attendant ills. It is un-

# KAISER KILLED MANY PHEASANTS

## German Ruler Enjoyed Great Sport on Visit to King Edward.

## ENTHUSIASTIC HUNTER

### Emperor Used Two Guns With Great Rapidity, Slaughtering a Great Number of Birds, While Host Took Things Leisurely.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 15.—After all the tedious state receptions and presentation addresses upon his arrival in England, Kaiser Wilhelm has been having a great time at Sandringham with King Edward, the prince of wales and members of the royal family. He has been out shooting every day. As is well known the kaiser, king and prince are all splendid shots, the prince of Wales, indeed, being considered one of the most unerring shots in England. The slaughter of partridges and pheasants has been enormous, thousands of these birds falling to the royal guns.

Wednesday was the great day of all. It was considered the great pheasant shoot of the year, in what are called the home coverts of Sandringham. There was, as usual, a great army of beaters, of whom young Prince Edward was one. It was the one day of all in which tenants of the estate were able to get a view of the sport. They assembled in great numbers and were not disappointed in what they came out to see.

The kaiser used two guns, of 20 bore and 16 bore, alternately with great rapidity. King Edward took things more leisurely, using a 10-bore gun. Before luncheon the kaiser was reported to have accounted for 100 pheasants and at the end of the shoot the kaiser was heard to remark:

"This has been a splendid day."

The evenings have been spent in entertainments in which one of the guests were required to exert themselves, the ball room at Sandringham being converted into a theater for the occasion. There, one night, the kaiser listened to some of the best-known of Albert Chevalier's songs and also witnessed the feats of a conjurer from the palace theater of varieties.

Last night was reserved for a real theatrical performance, Sir Henry Irving appearing in his great impersonation of Corporal Brewster, in Conan Doyle's little one-act play, "Waterloo," and Arthur Bourchier, as Dr. Johnson, in the play of that name. Today the kaiser left Sandringham, after a week given up to pleasure, and goes to Lowther castle, Westmoreland, to visit the earl and countess of Lonsdale for another brief round of pleasure.

## THE PENNSYLVANIA'S ANSWER.

### Denies That Anthracite Freight Rates Are Unjust or Discriminating.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Freight rates on anthracite coal are declared to be entirely just and equitable, in an answer which the Pennsylvania railroad filed with the interstate commerce commission today in response to the complaint of William R. Hearst of New York against the anthracite coal-carrying railroads.

The Pennsylvania railroad, the first to answer, makes a general denial of allegations and points out the difference in the conditions that exist with respect to the anthracite and the bituminous fields that requires a difference in the freight schedules.

# FATAL ACCIDENT TO JOSEPH JENKINS

## One of the Oldest Residents of Allegheny County Killed by Fall Down Stairs.

Joseph Jenkins, aged 89, one of the oldest citizens of Allegheny county, fell down stairs at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Lester P. Chester, No. 509 Coal street, Wilkinsburg, last evening shortly before 7 o'clock and sustained injuries which resulted in his death a short time afterward. The old gentleman was well preserved for one of his years, and usually went about the house without assistance. While descending the stairway last evening, however, he made a misstep and was precipitated to the floor below. The injuries were of an internal nature. He was a former resident of Pittsburgh, residing in Center avenue. In 1867 he removed to McKeesport, where he resided until seven years ago, when he came to Wilkinsburg to make his home with his daughter, who is the wife of Capt. Lester P. Chester, a well-known riverman. Mr. Jenkins was the oldest member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, McKeesport, and retained his membership up to the time of his death. He was a brother of the late John M. Jenkins of Wellsville, O., and an uncle of Mrs. Dr. Buchannon of Allegheny. He is survived by a number of relatives in Steubenville, Wellsville and Carrollton, O., but the only surviving child is Mrs. Chester, with whom he was making his home.

An unusual incident in connection with his life was the fact that five years ago he wrote his own obituary, containing interesting details of events of his younger days. It was his request previous to his death that the obituary first be published in his church paper.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed, but it is known that the Rev. Dr. J. W. Miles, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Wilkinsburg, will have charge of the funeral services. The interment will take place in Versailles cemetery, McKeesport.

## MARINES TO QUIT ISTHMUS.

### Admiral Casey Wires That Their Presence is No Longer Necessary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Rear Admiral Casey, commanding the United States naval forces on the Isthmus of Panama, has sent this telegram to the navy department:

"Owing to recent changes in conditions my presence here not necessary. I shall leave in about one week. Government officers are now on the line of railroad and reinforcements are expected. I think the government will be able to insure a free transit and to permit withdrawal of the train guards and embarkation of marines soon. The Panther is to remain until relieved by a vessel sent to Colon or Panama."

### Cigar Factories Combine.

YORK, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—A combination of 60 cigar factories of York county was formed here today with S. L. Johns of McSherrystown at its head. The entire output of these factories is 100,000,000 cigars yearly.

### OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

**Arrived—November 15.**

New York—Lucania from Liverpool.
New York—Philadelphia from Southampton.
Liverpool—Campania from New York.
Glasgow—Numidian from Philadelphia.
Genoa—Perugia from New York.
Hong Kong—Peru from San Francisco.
Yokohama—Coptic from San Francisco.

**Sailed—November 15.**

New York—Bohemian for Liverpool.
New York—Umbria for Liverpool.
Liverpool—Etruria for New York.
Southampton—St. Paul for New York.
Antwerp—Kroonland for New York.
Havre—Las Gascogne for New York.

**Bartlett Range—Quick Baker.**

J. C. Bartlett Co., 632-634 Liberty st.

## STEEL COMBINE'S QUEST.

### Gets Permission to Examine 18,000 Certificates of Incorporation.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Six clerks from the law office of Guthrie, Cravett & Henderson, counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, came to Trenton today and obtained permission from the secretary of state's office to examine each one of the 18,000 certificates of incorporation filed in this state since the passage of the general corporation act of 1896. The work will take several days.

The men decline to say anything about the purpose of the examination, but so far as they went today they appeared to be interested only in certificates permitting the issuing of preferred stock.

### Burglar Comes from Pittsburgh.

A dispatch from Elyria to The Gazette says that the body of the burglar killed there on Friday night by Supt. Hillier of the Cleveland, Elyria & Western railroad, was identified as that of Pat Kinney of Pittsburgh, by a Pittsburgh detective. The city detectives know of no burglar named Pat Kinney. None of the city front office force was at Elyria yesterday and it is supposed the officer mentioned is a private detective.

NERVOUS, SUFFERING WOMEN

The comfort and happiness of women depends upon the healthy performance of the functions incident to her peculiar system. No considerable derangement in these functions can exist for a time without drawing the entire life into sympathetic suffering. While these derangements are so important and exercise so grave an influence over the health and happiness of the sex, yet their nature is such as to exclude them to a great extent from observation, and often the sufferer groans on for years, the victim of pain and weakness known only to herself.

The amount of suffering borne by women throughout the country can never be estimated. Silently, almost hopelessly, they endure from day to day afflictions that can only fall to the lot of women.

YOU MAY BE CURED IN YOUR HOME WITHOUT THE USE OF DRUGS

Female trouble has been erroneously regarded as a local disease, requiring only local treatment instead of looking upon it as merely a symptom of general derangement, and therefore one requiring constitutional treatment. You have allowed your whole system to wear itself out and, of course, the weakest part, a woman's sensitive female organs, are affected first. You lack oxygen—the life-giving element of nature. Here is where your trouble lies. Nature never makes mistakes. If you are ever to be well, you must strike at the root and first build up the vital organs themselves. Take

oxogen TRADE MARK

THE GUARANTEED CURE

It is taken into the stomach and supplies every organ with oxygen, the most powerful element that nature has ever employed in building up broken-down tissues, in killing germs and restoring nerve force. It acts quickly, and shows its effects from the first dose, enriching the blood, toning up the system, removing the impurities which constitute the food for inflammation. Mrs. Mary Burr, 1214 Waverly avenue, Toledo, says:

"This is to certify that for years I have been a great sufferer from diseases peculiar to our sex. My stomach and nerves were completely shattered and it was a hard matter for me to sleep nights. Oxogen has made a remarkable change in my case. I consider myself very fortunate that I began the use of it, as I can now sleep well, eat well and simply feel grand."

The reputation of Oxogen in the treatment of such diseases is not equaled by any other medicine on earth. It will cure entirely the worst form of Inflammation and Ulceration, and is particularly adapted to the change of life. We have such unbounded faith in the value of Oxogen that we will guarantee to refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied after using one full-sized bottle. Throw away suppositories and local remedies. They may relieve to some degree for a time, but even while you are fancying yourself being helped the unhealthy conditions that cause your trouble are gaining ground, and you are being dragged down to utter helplessness. Thousands of women in this condition have been brought back to perfect health by Oxogen.

FREE TREATMENT AND ADVICE.

If you will write us we will send you absolutely free enough Oxogen to last you nearly five days.

Dr. T. A. Miller, our consulting specialist, will give you special medical advice free if you will send him a history of your case. You need not hesitate about writing the Doctor, as he opens all the mail himself and will regard everything you tell him as sacredly confidential. Do not risk the dangers of delay.

OXOGEN CHEMICAL CO.,

1529 Cherry Street, TOLEDO, OHIO.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

# Pennsylvania Trust Co.

Of Pittsburgh, No. 410 Smithfield Street, of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, at the Close of Business, November 12, 1902:

## RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand and in banks, loaned on collateral | | $ 160,182.59 |
| Call loans upon collateral | | 2,275,437.37 |
| Time loans on collateral | | 385,441.00 |
| Loans upon bonds and mortgages | | 14,985.00 |
| Investment securities owned, viz: | | |
| Stocks, bonds, etc. | $209,699.28 | |
| Mortgages | 300,500.00 | 510,199.28 |
| Real estate, furniture and fixtures | | 1,900.00 |
| Overdrafts | | 727.42 |
| Miscellaneous assets | | 14,351.30 |
| | | $3,363,223.96 |

## LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $ 500,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 200,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 108,700.74 |
| Deposits, subject to check | $2,344,384.08 | |
| Deposits, special | 173,059.31 | |
| | | 2,517,443.39 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 132.00 |
| Miscellaneous liabilities | | 36,947.83 |
| | | $3,363,223.96 |
| Amount of trust funds invested | | 277,555.17 |
| Amount of trust funds uninvested | | 217,477.92 |

**Interest at the Rate of 2% Per Annum Allowed on Daily Balances and 4% on Time Deposits.**

### OFFICERS:

E. H. JENNINGS, President
EMIL WINTER, Vice President.
W. B. RODGERS, Second Vice President.
W. M. KENNEDY, Vice President and General Manager.
W. C. LOWRIE, Secretary and Treasurer.
F. F. BROOKS, Trust Officer.
J. R. STERRETT, General Counsel.

### DIRECTORS:

E. H. JENNINGS, President Columbia National Bank.
EMIL WINTER, President Workingmans Savings Bank & Trust Company.
WM. M. KENNEDY, Vice President Pittsburg & Western Railroad.
W. B. RODGERS, Attorney-at-Law.
THOS. RODD, Chief Engineer Pennsylvania Co.
J. W. BROWN, President Colonial Steel Company.
J. G. BENNETT, Of J. G. Bennett & Co.
W. F. M'COOK, Attorney-at-Law.
J. R. LEONARD, President Beaver National Bank.
GEO. E. PAINTER, Capitalist.
MORRIS BAER, Of Kaufmann Bros.

Groetzinger Carpet Co.

SPECIAL SHOWING OF ORIENTAL RUGS.

A large shipment in original bales just received. Many novel and rare effects and odd sizes to be found only here. Carpet sizes in large assortment.

A fine line Anatolian Mats; special this week for ........ $3.00 each
Large selection of Hamadan Rugs, in soft colorings; from ........ $5.50 to $10.00
Fine Shirvans, mellow, soft colorings; very special ........ $9.00 to $10.50
Kazaks and Kazakjas, in choice Oriental colorings, at ........ $10.00

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

627-629 Penn Ave.

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE

10,000,000 BOXES

Greatest in the World

A MILLION AMERICAN NURSING MOTHERS keep themselves and their babies in splendid health with CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. The wonderful things CASCARETS do for mamas and their babies have become known through kind words of those who have tried them, and so the sale is now nearly A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. Mama takes a CASCARET, baby gets the benefit. The sweet, palatable tablet, eaten by the nursing mother, regulates her system, increases her flow of milk, and makes her milk mildly purgative. Baby gets the effect diluted and as part of its natural food—no violence—no danger—perfectly natural results. No more sour curds in baby's stomach, no more wind colic, cramps, convulsions, worms, restless nights. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. Genuine tablet stamped CCC. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 573

Crown and Bridge Work

comes nearer to nature than any other operation in dentistry. Nature puts teeth in without plates. That is what our experts in crown and bridge work do. This work, to be of service, must be properly constructed, and requires the education of a dentist and the skill of a jeweler. Hence the importance of a specialist, whose work is cheapest because it looks the best and lasts the longest.

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work, $5

Best Teeth, a Set, $8

WE GIVE VEG-O-ZON SAFE AS SLEEP FOR THE PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Established in Same Place Over 11 Years.

THE OLD RELIABLE

NEW YORK DENTISTS,

COR. SIXTH AND LIBERTY STS.,

Entrance on Liberty Street.

Open Nights Till 9. Sunday 10 to 3.

GRAND OPENING OF THE HOLIDAY SEASON AT SMIT'S!

PEOPLE who delve into the secret of Smit's success will understand why he has opened his Holiday exhibits so early in the season. His great little-at-a-time credit plan has established for him such a long list of regular customers that he feels he cannot give them the attention they deserve nor have time to post them on the opportunities if he were to crowd the Xmas shopping season into three or four short weeks as most jewelers do.

THIS SOLID GOLD WATCH—14-karat solid gold case—a perfect timekeeper—now only $20 On easy terms.

SPECIAL! SPLENDID FOUNTAIN PEN NOW ONLY 75c Has 14-k. solid gold point—complete with filler—remember the price and come quick.

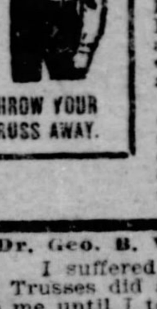
THIS HANDSOME DIAMOND RING—Beautiful stone—now only $25 on easy terms.

M. J. SMIT, 212 FIFTH AVENUE.

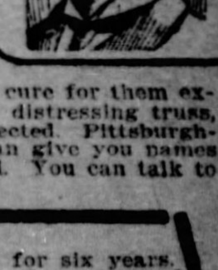
OPEN EVENINGS TILL XMAS.

RUPTURE CURED In 30 to 60 Days

OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN



THROW YOUR TRUSS AWAY.



There are convincing reasons why every ruptured man, woman and child should come to me for FREE EXAMINATION AND ADVICE. I have the means, through the discovery of my Electro Chemic Method, of giving you a positive, permanent cure of Rupture without pain, cutting or danger and without interfering with your daily duties. The thousands of patients all over the country whom I have cured of the most severe forms of Rupture prove that I can cure you. I am the only physician who has had the experience to make it possible to effect a positive, painless cure for this disease.

Ruptured people who believe there is no cure for them except a cutting operation and are wearing a distressing truss, should look up some of the cures I have effected. Pittsburghers won't have to go far for evidence. I can give you names of people near your home that I have cured. You can talk to these people and get the facts direct.

Dr. Geo. B. Wix:—

I suffered with a very severe rupture on both sides for six years. Trusses did absolutely no good, and I could find nothing that benefited me until I took your Electro Chemic treatment. Today I can say I am sound as I ever was—and recommend your treatment to any one who is ruptured and wants to be cured permanently without any cutting, pain or danger.

JOS. CHERMOCK, 276 Lowry St., Allegheny.

PILES and FISTULA Of Men and Women. A Cure Guaranteed

I treat every form of Piles, Fistula and Rectal troubles PAINLESSLY.

I can direct you to well-known citizens all through Allegheny county that I have permanently cured after failures had been made of their cases by other specialists.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges. Consultation and examination free. Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture or on Piles and Fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., Rupture and Rectal Specialist, Suite 234, 2d Floor, NEW WEAVER BUILDING, 601 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 p. m. to 8:00 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4.

# PATTISON IS TO BE HONORED

## Will Be Supported by Democratic Legislators for United States Senator.

## COL. GUFFEY FAVORS HIM

### Senator Boies Penrose Will Have an Easy Time Succeeding Himself—Thomas S. Bigelow Will Spend a Week in New York.

Robert E. Pattison is to be the candidate of the Democrats in the next legislature for United States senator. Col. Guffey is the authority for the statement.

On joint ballot the Democrats will have 55 and the Republicans 144 votes Following the usual custom of complimenting the candidate for governor, Pattison will be the choice of the Democratic caucus. Senator Penrose will be re-elected, unless there are radical changes in Republican plans.

Some Republican members may not vote for Penrose in the senatorial caucus, but there are few, if any, who will not go into the caucus. It is altogether probable that Penrose will have enough votes in the party meeting to elect him, and if not, he will have a large majority and the others will abide by the decision of the majority.

There is some talk of a combination of anti-Penrose members to defeat his election. These rumors come from men who were identified with the insurgent movement of two years ago, and there is nothing to indicate any organized movement against Penrose. The one man who might be able to prevent the election of the senator is John P. Elkin, who, by inducing 16 or 20 members to refrain from voting for Penrose, could prevent his re-election. There has been no evidence that Elkin has any intention of attempting this plan. Gov. Stone says that Penrose will not have opposition within his own party.

Thomas S. Bigelow will go to New York today for a week's vacation. There will be no developments in the Citizens party campaign for recorder until the city committee is elected. The ward machinery is now being set in motion, but it will be December 1 before the full committee is named. This body will nominate the candidate for recorder. Some of the friends of E. J. Frauenheim of the Pittsburgh Brewing Company are urging him to be a candidate. Numerous old organization adherents are back of the Frauenheim boom. The machine would like to see a three-cornered fight. The men who control the local machinery of the Democracy are not indulging in the recordership discussion at this time.

Gov. Stone spent considerable time looking at granite and talking business and politics yesterday. Last evening he returned to Harrisburg.

# BILLS FOR EXTRA WORK WERE ORDERED PAID

## Committee Approves Contracts, Amounting to $20,000, Let Without Bids.

The joint councils committee on public works, and the "rump" committee from the select branch, held meetings yesterday afternoon and passed upon 118 bills for street improvements. There was a prolonged discussion in the joint committee about paying bills for extra work in lowering water pipes.

An opinion from the city solicitor was read, recommending that the bills be paid if reasonable. Supt. Shepherd of the bureau of water supply and distribution said the work had been necessary. Councilman D. F. Crawford said the total amount of the bills for extra work was $20,000.

He said that while some of the bills might be all right the law had been violated in ordering the work without receiving bids for it.

C. S. Crawford said Supt. Shepherd had the work done to the advantage of the city, and he thought the bills should be paid. The bills were approved. A number of measures for street grading, paving and curbing were also passed.

The select council committee held over the ordinance for the widening of Virgin alley from Smithfield to Wood street. The members were inclined to the belief that if an effort were made the consent of the property owners could be secured for widening the street through to Liberty avenue and possibly from Grant street to Liberty avenue.

All the resolutions acted on by the joint committee were affirmatively recommended, as well as the paving of Breedshill, Elmer, Homer, Preble and Republic streets.

# NEW GENEVA MAN KILLED

**J. C. Schnatterly Stabbed in a Quarrel With an Unknown Youth in Tennessee.**

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—An unknown boy only 18 years old, whose home is at Savannah, killed J. C. Schnatterly, aged 32, of New Geneva, Pa., this morning at Athens, where the play, "Star Crescent," of which both were members, is being presented.

Schnatterly and he had an altercation. The boy walked away and Schnatterly followed. Blows were struck. Then the boy drew a long-bladed knife and stabbed Schnatterly in twice. Schnatterly died shortly afterward.

The boy was arrested but his identity has not been revealed.

NEW GENEVA, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—J. C. Schnatterly, who was killed at Athens, Tenn., today is a son of John Schnatterly, who lives near here. He was about 35 years old and single. About three months ago he left here and his family understood he was "doing" the fairs. A message announcing the death was received this evening by Mrs. Schnatterly, who will wire to have the body buried at Athens and to send particulars. Before Schnatterly left here he conducted a small store.

**Guatemala Eruption's Havoc.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Confirmation of the enormous loss to the Guatemala coffee crop by the eruption of Santa Maria volcano, is given in a letter received today from United States Consul McNally. He says the loss will reach between 350,000 and 400,000 quintals of 100 pounds each, while the ruin of the plantations with buildings, cattle and other accessories, will aggregate $5,000,000 gold.

**REDUCED RATES TO NEW ORLEANS**
**Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting National Hardware and American Hardware Manufacturers' Association.**

On account of the meeting of the National Hardware and American Hardware Manufacturers' Association at New Orleans, La., November 19 to 21, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans and return, November 13 to 18, good to return within 11 days, including date of sale, at reduced rates.

For specific information regarding rates and routes, apply to nearest ticket agent.

# MISTRESS WANTED FOR THE EXECUTIVE MANSION

## Governor-Elect of Kansas Must Find a Wife Before January.

## MUST KEEP CONTRACT

### Was Disappointed in Love in College Days and Is Hard to Suit—Can't Find One in His Native State.

WILLIS J. BAILEY,
The Bachelor Governor-Elect of Kansas.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

TOPEKA, KAN., Nov. 15.—Willis J. Bailey, governor-elect of this state, is looking far and wide for a wife. Bailey is a bachelor. So is D. J. Hanna, the lieutenant governor, who was re-elected on the ticket with Bailey.

At the convention which nominated these two men last summer some of the party leaders feared that their bachelorhood would lose votes and they discussed the matter with the candidates. Hanna was a candidate for the governorship and he promised that if he were nominated he would find a Kansas wife before the inauguration. Bailey then made the same promise. Bailey was nominated and elected and it is incumbent on him to carry out his engagement.

It is reported that Bailey recently confessed to his supporters who were parties to the agreement that he had raked the Sunflower state but had been unable to find a Kansas woman whom he was willing to take as a wife. This is hard on Kansas women, but his friends released him from the Kansas condition of the contract and the governor-elect is at liberty to find a wife anywhere in the wide world.

Bailey was disappointed in love during his college days. He was born and raised in Illinois and graduated from the University of Illinois, at Champaign, in 1882. He was a very handsome man in his youthful days, and is so yet, for that matter. During his freshman year he fell in love with a bright young woman in the sophomore class. His love was apparently returned it is said that an engagement followed. Bailey's father bought a large cattle ranch in this state and the young man was sent here, during an interim in his school days, to look after the ranch for several months. While he was here his sweetheart fell in love with another student, and after her graduation married this other fellow. Her husband is a railroad man in Florida.

Bailey was deeply affected by this breach of love and has never since paid especial attention to any woman. He became rich as a stock raiser, was elected several times to the legislature and is now about to be inaugurated governor.

Gov. Bailey will occupy a splendid executive mansion, finished about three years ago, which cost the state $70,000. A mistress for the mansion is badly needed. Bailey is of medium height, with brown hair, blue eyes, smoothly shaven face and a round form.

# THIRTY-FOUR LETTERS ON HEAD OF A PIN

## Pittsburgh Engraver Breaks Record—Greatest Number on Smallest Space.

Showing the arrangement of the letters as engraved on the pin head.

R. H. M. Jantzen, a Pittsburgh engraver, has engraved the alphabet and eight other letters, making 34 in all, on the head of an ordinary pin. This surpasses any feat of the kind on record, and required the best of skill and patience to accomplish. The alphabet alone has been engraved frequently heretofore on a pin head, but the difficult task of adding eight other letters almost surpasses belief.

The pin head has on it the alphabet, 1902, and R. H. M. J., the engraver's initials, and under a microscope can easily be read. Three quarters of an hour was required to complete the task. Mr. Jantzen says that he first thought of experimenting when he saw a clipping from a New York paper announcing that an engraver had engraved the alphabet on the head of a pin. This was heralded as an extraordinary feat, and the Pittsburgher at once started to work.

To engrave this on the head of a pin, the greatest skill and deftness of touch are required. Mr. Jantzen worked with the pin clamped down to a table and with a small microscope fastened in his right eye. Each letter is so distinct that it can almost be seen with the naked eye.

When The Gazette heard of this remarkable feat a reporter was sent to see Mr. Jantzen at his offices in the Bijou building. He did not have the pin in his possession at the time, and the reporter doubted the story. Subsequently the pin was shown him, and looking through a small microscope the letters and figures could easily be seen. Mr. Jantzen says that this can be done on a pin of much smaller size, and if he can get one made of brass will try the experiment.

**A PECULIAR CONGRESS.**

**Neither Motion Nor Resolution Will Be Entertained by the Chair.**

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—In the old First Baptist church the National Baptist congress will convene next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Among the speakers will be some of the brightest men in the denomination in the United States.

It will be a meeting peculiar to itself. It is not to be a business session, and neither motion nor resolution will be entertained by the chair at any of the public conferences. Its object is to promote a healthful sentiment among Baptists through free discussion of current questions by suitable persons.

**Dr. Joseph Swain Inaugurated.**

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—In the presence of leading educators from all parts of the country, Dr. Joseph Swain was today formally installed as president of Swarthmore college in Collection hall.

# LOCAL INDUSTRIES GET TRADE ABROAD

## Manufacturers Will Send Electric Machines and Locomotives to Foreign Lands.

The H. K. Porter Company has secured a contract for locomotives to be shipped to Japan. The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has taken an important contract for equipment of a traction line in New Zealand.

S. S. Pantchenko of the Russian ministry of ways and communications is on a visit to the United States, and a stop which he will make in Pittsburgh is expected to develop arrangements in connection with enormous contracts for equipment to the Russian railways.

The Planters' Development and Manufacturing Company, recently organized, with H. P. Bope, vice president of the Carnegie group of the United States Steel Corporation, as president, has over 40,000 acres of land in the state of Oaxaca, on the Omopa and Chicazapa rivers, Mexico, where a sugar factory is to be erected at a cost of $200,000. Equipment is now being bought in Pennsylvania. The first vice president is D. B. Heiner, United States collector of internal revenue. Congressman S. M. Jack of Indiana, Pa., is second vice president; John T. Morgan, assistant to the secretary of the Carnegie Steel Company, is treasurer, and D. Morgan is secretary.

Westinghouse products will be largely utilized in the power house and car equipments of the Dunedin (New Zealand) electric traction system. The lines are now worked by horses. There is about 20 miles of track, which will be extended. Girder rails will be supplied by the Lorain Steel Company.

The cars will be equipped with Westinghouse double motors. It is proposed to operate the road from a water power plant about 14 miles from Dunedin. Until the larger plant is completed a temporary plant will be installed with Westinghouse turbo-generators.

Some domestic orders recently secured by the Westinghouse company include the following: Two direct current generators and two electric mining locomotives for the United States Coal Company, Dillonville, O.; three alternating current generators and induction motors of about 500 horse power to drive the works of the Sherwin Williams Paint Company, Cleveland.

**Bartlett Range—Quick Baker.**
J. C. Bartlett Co., 632-634 Liberty st.

**PRINCE SEES THE FALLS.**

**Visits the Big Electrical Plant of the Niagara Company.**

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Prince Henry of Pless arrived today in a Baltimore & Ohio private car and was entertained by the Niagara Falls Power Company. He visited the big electrical plant of the company, lunched at the Prospect house and viewed the falls and gorge.

He left for New York this evening.

**Americans Want English Road.**

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Westminster Gazette today revives the report that Americans are trying to buy British railroads. The paper says it hears that an American syndicate has offered to purchase the Great Central; that the negotiations are still in progress, and that if they are successful, the road will be electrified throughout.


The Make-Believe and the Real

When the jeweler tries to sell you one of the "just as good" kind of Filled Watch Cases, instead of the **Boss**, he has in mind *his* profit—not *yours*. It *is* tempting to sell that which "pays" best; but the thing for *you* to consider, in buying a Watch Case, is what will pay *you* best. It isn't *first* cost, but *final* cost, that counts. If you buy the "just as good" kind you'll discover your mistake after a little while; but knowledge, coming late, is expensive. The

**JAS. BOSS Stiffened GOLD Watch Case**

gives the buyer honest value for the least price that a 25-year-guaranteed case can be sold. The ground of its guarantee is *actual trial* of 49 years. No other Filled Watch Case has been made long enough—*tried* long enough—to justify giving it a guarantee of 25 years' wear. The **Boss** Case is guaranteed in absolute *knowledge* of its worth; the imitations, in fear of their worthlessness. The little difference in price represents a *great* difference in real value. Don't be induced to buy the make-believe for "the real thing." You'll find the Jas. **Boss** Case at all jewelry stores, in all sizes and all styles.

**By this mark (C) you know them.**

*Send for free interesting booklet to*

**THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE CO.**
**Philadelphia.**



# BRAINS COUNT!

## BELOW WE GIVE A PARTIAL LIST OF OUR PRIZE WINNERS:

**New England States**

**Maine**
Mrs. M. L. Hall, Rides Falls, $1,000
Mrs. M. Nellis Bean, York Beach, 500
Jos. L. H. Cole, Sedgwick 50
Winfield L. Ham, Bath 25
O. N. Kelly, Fayette Mills 50
Margaret Adams, 84 Lord St., Bath 25

**New Hampshire**
Mrs. J. Just, Enfield $50
E. F. Martin, Manchester 50
P. McLaughlin, 130 Pine St., Nashua 25
A. D. Huntoon, Henniker 333
Ordway R. Hall, Newcastle Ave., Portsmouth 50

**Vermont**
Mrs. C. H. Clark, East Montpelier $50
Mrs. C. H. Baldwin, Montpelier 250
Mrs. F. L. Church, Jericho Center 25

**Massachusetts**
J. McLaughlin, Manchaug $100
N. N. Tolles, E. Pepperell 50
Edgar L. Clark, Sherborn 25
Mrs Wm. E. Eaton, 22 Juniper St., Boston 25

**Rhode Island**
Louis A. Gladding, Newport $50
Mrs. H. M. Mudgett, Pawtucket 25

**Connecticut**
Mrs. Mary E. Russell, New London $50
Harry C. Smith, Vernon Centre 25
Martha Gregory, 3 Park St., Norwalk 50
M. Schwartz, Chesterville 25

**Middle States**

**New York**
John O'Brien, Irona $80
Eva S. Hart, 218 Franklin St., Elmira 25
W. G. Topefield, 21 University Place, N. Y. 333-34
Robt. Scharff, Hastings-On-Hudson 350
Mrs. Carl Alstrom, Jamestown 200
Maud Phillips, Buffalo 50
Mrs. B. S. Elliott, Wash. Ave., Brooklyn 50
Thomas Marah, 23 Hunter Ave., Albany 50
Cora J. Voight, Centre Mill St., Elmira 50
C. N. B. Wheeler, 26 Park Ave., Mechanicaville 25
O. E. Asbury, 1136 58th St., Brooklyn 25
Mrs. D. Crary, Canisteo 25
Frank Walker, Main St., Hamburg 25

**Delaware**
Miss Annie Griggs, 1403 W. 4th St., Wilmington $50
D. W. Taylor, 520 Equitable Building, Wilmington 25
Mrs. T. L. Husband, Wilmington 50

**Maryland**
M. J. Sunnelleiter, Baltimore $25
L. A. Ringgold, Baltimore 50
C. S. Jackins, Sparrows Point, Baltimore 50

**New Jersey**
**Arthur W. Madden, Philipsburg, Annuity $250**
F. Randolph, Burlington 50
J. H. Lachlund, Jr., Rivervale 25
Mrs. J. G. McNaught, Bayonne 50
Benj. N. Roof, Sparta 50

**Pennsylvania**
E. S. Stull, Wyncote $250
H-L. Rowley, Matthews Run 99
Wm. J. Snyder, Leeper 25
F. Purdy, Philadelphia 50
Miss Lena Barnes, 1225 N. 44th St., Philadelphia 50
Fred Ward, Bitumen 50
Mrs. Joseph Ehrlich, 802 N. 7th St., Philadelphia 50
Laura Lyons, Saltsburg 50
Edgar M. Dilley, 25 N. 10th St., Philadelphia 25
Mrs. Nellie Connors, 39 Fulton St., Pittsburgh 25
Earl B. Breeding, 1620 S. 15th St., Philadelphia 25

**Southern States**

**Georgia**
Laura Barlow, Macon $250
Mrs. Julia Gid. Woodberry 25
Mrs. C. H. Carter, Atlanta 50

**Virginia**
L. Cleona Flower, 220 So. Cherry St., Richmond $25
Edwin W. Maphis, Charlottesville 50

**West Virginia**
Miss J. A. Todd, New Cumberland $25
Miss Susie Cooper, Thomas 50

**North Carolina**
Mrs. Lizzie Foster, Jefferson $25
A. H. Creasy, Wilmington 50

**South Carolina**
Mrs. J. C. Dorsey, Denmark $25
Mrs. Pruitt Mann, Jennings 50

**Florida**
**Mrs. J. C. Foucher, Umstead, $500**
Mrs. Mary S. Scruggs, South Jacksonville 25
Mrs. B. B. McCarr, Jacksonville 50

**Alabama**
Jacob Eschman, Thomasville $25
G. H. Young, Fayette 50
**Mrs. G. T. Boone, 815 Montgomery St., Birmingham, 1,000**

**Mississippi**
M. V. McCoy, Polarville $25
Josie Scogin, Tocana 50

**Tennessee**
Geo. C. Cone, Una $200
C. T. Mayberrin, Sparta 25
H. L. Barton, Sutton 50

**Kentucky**
Miss Nellie H. German, Greenbrier $25
Robert Vonhoene, Covington 50
R. P. Buckmaster Frankfort 50

**Central States**

**Ohio**
**Mrs. Jennie Ohl, 29 Miami St., Tiffin, $500**
Samuel Ray, 521 E. Erie Ave., Lorain 50
Chas. T. Shaw, Kirkland 25
Emma L. S. Brown, Lebanon 50
Alfred Heritage, Shalersville 200
Mildred Baird, Creston 375
Lena. E. Holmes, Lincoln Ave., Bridgeport 25

**Indiana**
**P. G. Turner, 225 S. 5th St., Goshen, $2,000**
M. Posz, 77 Colescott St., Shelbyville 50
Walter J. Ellis, Jonesboro 25
Mrs. I. Collins, New Albany 50
Winnie Crane, Tippecanoe 50
Mrs. E. S. Reeves, 8 Upper 9th St., Evansville 25

**Illinois**
Laura A. Climer, Chicago $250
Mrs. W. McCurry, 3839 Carpenter S., Chicago 250
J. E. McCarthy, Rossville 25
H. M. Conard, Chicago 50
M. M. Lane, 6351 Lexington Ave., Chicago 375
Dr. E. G. H. Miessler, Crete 200
Geo. A. Parker, 652 Larabee St., Chicago 50
H. D. Corquodale, 1291 Maplewood Ave., Chicago 50
Mrs. A. E. Coy, 5961 Prairie Ave., Chicago 25
F. D. Sweet, 10 State, Room 407, Chicago 25
Wm. L. McKenzie, 55 Ellis Ave. 25

**Michigan**
**Mrs. L. L. Rich, Eaton Rapids, $300 Annuity**
James Borendame, Benton Harbor $25
Mrs. J. B. Sherwood, Colon 25
Earl Cook, McBride 50
D. W. Wells, 25 West Pierce, Coldwater 350
G. H. Lyman, 622 Oak St., Kalamazoo 25

**Wisconsin**
**Howard T. Ellis, Waupaca, $1,000**
Loren G. Van Gorden, Alma Centre 25
R. H. Carpenter, Stanley 50
Chas. Innes, 359 Thomas St., Milwaukee 50
R. E. Strickland, Richland Center 25

**Rocky Mountain States**

**Montana**
Lizzie O. Marsh, 522 South Wyoming St., Butte $125
Mrs. Bessie Clemo, Butte 25
L. E. Warren, Bozeman 50

**Colorado**
M. D. Blackburn, Pueblo $334-34
Mrs. C. E. Dovey, Denver 125
Mrs. A. Barnsead, Colorado Springs 25
E. C. Betts, Denver 50
R. J. Hicks, Aspen 50

**Wyoming**
E. E. Peckham, Cheyenne $25
Dr. F. H. Lay, Sheridan 50

**Idaho**
C. E. Ferl, Mace $25
Mrs. S. William, Pocatello 50

**Utah**
Chas. W. Goodliffee, Park Valley $25

**Alaska**
Mrs. Rose Bently, Douglas $50

**Western States**

**Minnesota**
Mrs. M. W. Taplin, Hastings $25
Lizzie B. Skreer, Hawley 50

**Iowa**
Mrs. E. C. Reynolds, 406 E. 7th St., Muscatine $50
J. S. McCue, Des Moines 250
Mrs. R. M. Baker, Sioux City 25
H. A. Swisher, Cedar Rapids 50
J. M. Colville, Columbus City 50

**Missouri**
**Gus J. Mundwiller, Little Berger, $2,000**
Sicily Taylor, 528 Cherry St., Kansas City 25
Jane Kiser, St. Joseph 25
James W. McMillan, Huzza 50
L. J. Smith, 4621 Garfield Ave., St. Louis 100
Chas. N. Dodge, 1318 Blackstone Ave., St. Louis 25
J. R. Dillon, No. Lynn St., Nevada 25

**Kansas**
Dr. W. Wilbort, Corbin $53
Rose Holmes, Cora 100
Mrs. E. C. Bradley, Highland 50
J. B. Signor, Atchison 25
Miss Emma Reeme, Clyde 25

**Nebraska**
Mrs. F. N. Lane, Ewing $50
Mrs. M. E. McPheters, Mayberry 25
Mrs. J. E. Overfield, Nuilch 50

**North Dakota**
Henry W. Gabe, New Salem $25
John Lundburg, Lear 50

**South Dakota**
Jessy Hiatt, Kimball $25
Cora Utley, Huron 50

**South Western States**

**Louisiana**
Jos. Manning, 912 Hennen Bldg., New Orleans $50
E. L. Dean, Point 25

**Arkansas**
**W. Slaughter, Springdale $1,000**
A. R. Strange, Jackson 25
Mrs. J. Tedford, Prescott 50

**Texas**
T. S. Turner, Hillsboro $250
Miss Jessie Whittaker, Godley 50
Miss Lillie Lewis, Eden 50
L. Korch, 293 St. Louis St., Dallas 50
Eleanor Adams, 1310 Ball Ave., Galveston 50

**Oklahoma**
O. A. Little, Norman $25
Dillard Lyle, Elteno 50

**New Mexico**
Mamie Howells, Raton $25
P. Hartman, Albuquerque 50

**Indian Territory**
Mrs. J. W. Smith, Lee $25
A. Butterbaugh, Duncan 50

**Arizona**
Mrs. J. N. McHenry, Tucson $25
Mrs. A. W. Johnson, Mesa 50

**Pacific Coast States**

**California**
J. C. Geisinger, 648 Minnesota St., San Francisco $50
Rosa Philpot, Hay Fork 250
Elijah Dickson, Elsinore 25
Sebastian Iselin, Stockton 50

**Nevada**
Agnes Gally, Wadsworth $25
W. S. Clayton, Skelton 50

**Oregon**
Mrs. Rose Glass, La Grande $50

**Washington**
Wm. S. Arnold, Tacoma $100
Walter Stull, Sumas 50
Hattie Denny, Georgetown 25

**District of Columbia**
Hattie Wilson, 709 12th St., Washington $25
Mrs. Dillian Kester, Washington 50
Ed. J. Dayton, 600 I St., N. W., Washington 25
A. P. Hawksworth, 9 Grant Place, Washington 25

**Dominion of Canada**
**Mrs. Martha Brown, Mohawk, Ont., Annuity, $250**
Mrs. Martha Brown, Mohawk, Ont. 75
Walter Dingle, Vancouver, B. C. 50
Edward Brown, Charlottetown, P. E. I. 50
G. T. Bishop, Montreal 50
Archibald H. Milligan, St. Johns, N. F. 50
J. R. Armstrong, St. John, N. B. 50
Walter E. Regan, Dartmouth, N. S. 50
Robert Gardner, Rossland, B. C. 50
Mrs. Wm. Fullerton, Rothwell, Man. 50
C. W. LeRoy, Coldwater, Ont. 50
W. A. G. McCullough, Brockville, Ont. 25
Norman Holland, Radnor Forge, Que. 25
William Murphy, Mosquito, Nfled. 25
Helen A. McEwan, Stanley Bridge, P. E. I. 25
R. J. Haworth, McGregor, Man. 25
Alice B. Bull, Grafton, N. B. 25
T. J. Jones, Victoria, B. C. 25
Joseph Anderson, Wawanesa, Man. 50
W. E. Wilmotte, 96 College St., Toronto 50
F. L. Sawyer, Box 232, Mitchell, Ont. 50
Lillian B. Clark, Port Elgin, N. B. 50

# $12,650 IN CASH FREE




DURING the past three years we have arranged six large contests in which the cash prizes amounted to over $75,000. These contests were not alone instructive, but amusing and profitable, and three people were made happy and independent for life by each having an annuity awarded to them. The majority of the public, when we first advertised these contests, stated that it was all a fraud and a humbug; but when they found that the cash had been actually paid, were sorry that they did not compete. Of course, we do not blame them, for almost everybody has been so badly humbugged in contests that when they see one advertised they immediately jump at conclusions.

In arranging our contests, and in the conduct of our business, we have made it our aim to please everybody—which we know is utterly impossible—but we did succeed in pleasing over 90 per cent of our contestants. We have gone on the assumption that if you entered one of our contests and did not win a prize, as long as you knew the same was conducted fairly, that you had the same chances as the winners, and that the money had actually been paid to them, that you were satisfied and would try again. As to whether we are right or wrong, you are the judge, and time alone will tell if our contests are popular. In any event, we have the satisfaction of knowing that there are a great many whom we have made extremely happy through our liberal prizes.

In our last rebus contest, it was quite amusing to the writer of this article to read some of the answers received. On the face of the advertisement, I will admit that the answer appeared very simple, but you can take my word for it, that up to now it was the most difficult rebus that ever appeared in print. To show that I am right, would say that we received answers from some of the best known men and women in this country, and they were wrong. Why?—simply because they jumped at conclusions instead of hunting up authorities.

Now, my object in writing the above is to put you on your guard when you answer this rebus. Before you read the following advertisement you will say, "What a fool that man is; he must take his readers for children who don't know any better." Quite the contrary, I can assure you, but you are apt to make the same mistake that others have made, and that is, "jump at conclusions," for IT IS NOT AS EASY AS IT LOOKS. What I want you to do is to solve this rebus correctly; take your time about it, consult authorities, then, if you think you are right, send in your answer. Personally, I don't think one in fifty thousand will send the correct answer, and to show you that I am not far from being right would say that some parties have written to the daily newspapers asking them for the correct answer, and every answer that they gave which has been brought to my attention, was wrong. Remember there is only one correct answer, and the prize is worth the effort. But I want to impress upon your mind that you cannot solve it in a minute, nor two hours, but it will take you at least a day. If you do it then. It took me a day and a half to find and arrange it, and some of the brilliant literary minds in this country to whom I submitted it, gave the same answer as I expect forty-nine thousand, nine hundred and ninety-nine out of fifty thousand to send in—the incorrect one.

We will give $2,000 in cash for the correct answer to the rebus which we publish in this advertisement and which represents a well-known saying. We want to distinctly impress upon your mind that there is no trick or catch about this rebus, for it is a quotation from a famous author of the 17th century, and one we hear repeated a great many times. If you cannot find the six correct words this rebus spells, but find only five, you will receive a special prize worth $1,00. If you will send in your answer at once you will not be disappointed.

Someone is going to win the money, and it may be you. Anyway, it does not cost you any money to try. There is only one easy condition, which will take about one hour of your time, and which we will write you as soon as your answer is received.

We can truthfully say that this is the most difficult rebus that ever appeared in print. The envelope containing the correct answer has been sealed and deposited with a leading Safe Deposit Company in Boston and will not be opened until after the close of the contest. This, we believe, is the only honest way of conducting a contest, as everyone will have an equal chance. In the event of more than one correct answer being received, we will request five parties who have answered this advertisement to act as a committee to award the cash pro rata. They will be notified to come to Boston at our expense and be our guests while in this city. We take this original method of ours of selecting a committee to show our good faith, as we want to treat all in the fairest manner possible. The committee will be selected solely upon their merits from among the contestants, and, in addition to their expenses being paid, we will allow each one $5.00 a day for their time. You may be asked, but not compelled to act as one of the committee.

The committee who decided our last contest was Mr. J. Alf Rea, San Jose, Cal.; Miss Mabel Evans, Cambridge, Mass.; Mary A. Dickerson, Cleveland, O.; Anna May Bell, Americus, Ga.; Mrs. A. J. Smith, Jennings, Mo. In addition to the $2,000 in cash, we are going to give to someone who has entered this contest, and who complies with our easy conditions, an opportunity to win and secure from us, without any labor or expense on their part, Two Thousand Dollars in cash. We mean just what we say. If you are the lucky one, and we hope you are, for someone will get it, we will send the winner a

## FIRST PRIZE, $2,000 IN CASH

Now in addition to the cash prizes already mentioned, we are going to give away a

**SECOND PRIZE, $1,000 IN CASH** **THIRD PRIZE, $750 IN CASH** **FOURTH PRIZE, $500 IN CASH**

Fifth Prize, $350; Sixth Prize, $200; Seventh Prize, $100; Twenty Prizes of $50.00 each; Twenty Prizes of $25.00 each; Twenty Prizes of $15.00 each; Twenty Prizes of $10.00 each; Fifty Prizes of $5.00 each; Two Hundred Prizes of $3.00 each; Two Hundred Prizes of $2.00 each; Five Hundred Prizes of $1.00 each, without labor or expense.

You have an opportunity to win and secure from us without one cent of expense on your part, any of the above-mentioned cash prizes. There is positively no deception, and as for trickery, how can there be when the committee is selected from the contestants, and you yourself might be chosen to decide who the winners are? Do not throw this advertisement aside and say: "Oh, pshaw! I have answered puzzles before and got nothing for it," for if you do you will regret it as long as you live; someone will win the money and it may be you; no one can tell. Anyway, it does not cost you one cent, as we do not want any money from you. Are the prizes worth trying for? We think they are, for $2,000 in cash will be the means of building you either a pretty little home, or establish you in a comfortable paying business.

Do you know of any firm in the world who has made such liberal offers in such a fair manner? Of course, you have no assurance except our word that we are financially able to carry out the promises we make. If you have the least doubt we would be pleased to have you get a special report from either Bradstreet's or Dun's or our bankers in Boston; or, better still, write to the prize winners, whose names we furnish on request. We are a responsible company, with a paid-up capital of $300,000, composed of well-known business men, giving employment to upwards of 200 people, and our sole object in giving away such large cash prizes (something never heard of before) is to advertise our business; and we will leave no stone unturned to accomplish, by honest methods only, our object. Everyone entering this contest will receive honest treatment, and you will have the same chance whether you live in California, Canada, or Massachusetts; distance positively makes no difference. No one connected directly or indirectly with this Company will be permitted to compete for these prizes.

Send your answer to us at once and in a few days you will receive our reply. Do not delay, as this advertisement may not appear in this publication again. Address us this way:

**The Richards Publishing Co., Ltd., 75 Franklin and Broad Streets, Boston, Mass.**

## $10,000 REWARD

We will give $10,000 in cash to any one if they can prove that we have not paid the cash prizes to the parties whose names we advertise, or if they can prove that we ever knew or heard of these parties before they answered our advertisement. We offer this large cash reward in order to convince the public that they will always receive honest treatment from us.

# WILL DREDGE THE TIBER FOR MOSES' GOLDEN CANDLESTICK

**Italian Savant Has Produced Evidence That the Bed of the Ancient Stream Is Littered With the Jewels, Statues of Gold and Money Sacrificed to the Tiberine God.**

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Probably no more remarkable scheme for acquiring fabulous wealth ever entered the brain of man than that which has just been conceived by a learned Italian. Beside it the question of the searchers for pirates' hoards and for the New Eldorado and those of the old philosophers who hoped to transform the baser metals into gold seem almost commonplace.

Briefly, this savant's scheme consists in searching the bed of the river Tiber, the sluggish stream that flows through ancient Rome, for the priceless treasures which he believes to be buried in it, deep down under the silt of ages.

There he expects to find wealth which will make the millions of Monte Cristo and the resources of King Solomon's mines seem beggarly—in the shape of the riches in money, jewelry and works of art that for centuries on end were thrown into the river as votive offerings to the god which the Romans believed dwelt in the historic stream. There he counts on discovering the masses of statues in gold, silver and bronze—many of them the works of Phillas and other ancient masters—that vanished beneath the Tiber's waters in the course of the religious struggles that continually shook the Eternal City. Also the weapons and armor worn by the thousands of soldiers who found graves amid the ooze on the bottom of the old river in the many battles that raged beside its banks and on its many bridges.

The most wonderful item of the treasure-trove which this explorer expects to bring to light is, however, the solid gold sacred candlestick declared by the Bible to have been ordered by God from Moses on Mount Sinai, which was for years on view in Rome, and which history tells us was sunk in the Tiber.

### Not a Visionary.

Prof. Ciro Nispi-Landi, the author of this startling project, is no mere "dreamer." A man of profound learning, he now holds the responsible position of inspector of the national monuments to the Italian government, and is the author of several thoughtful works on ancient Rome.

It was the professor's historical studies and researches that inspired him with his great idea of searching the Tiber for treasures. They directed his attention first to the length of time during which Romans, rich and poor alike, cast into the slow-flowing river their most cherished possessions, and also to the period, unexampled in history, of 34 centuries in which the Tiber was the central of momentous events.

Prof. Nispi-Landi's notions of what golden results might come from a search of the Tiber's bed were strengthened by what he saw while in charge, several years ago, of the work of building the Tiber's embankment. The professor noticed, as he tells me, that "whenever and wherever the Tiber was searched in the course of bridge-building or of the work on the embankment ancient and valuable things always came to light."

Generally they were valuable enough to pay the entire cost of the operations. For instance, one Italian bridge-building firm, in laying the two pillars of the Ponto Palatino, discovered antiquities to the value of several million lire. In adjusting the foundation pillar of the Ponto Garibaldi three beautiful antique bronze statues, one of Bacchus and one of Venus, came to light, and in widening the Ponto Cestio antique jewelry—one piece of which was a wonderful gold collar or turquoise—and other valuable relics were drawn up from the depths where they had lain for years.

In the course of the complete work on the embankment enough ancient works of art and other relics were discovered to stock one of the richest museums in Rome—that the Thermæ of Diocletianus.

Prof. Nispi-Landi looks upon the discoveries of these things as having merely "tapped," so to speak, the almost inexhaustible riches which he believes lie beneath the Tiber's waters.

"Most of the treasures," remarked the professor, in response to one of my questions, "are certainly to be found in the most central part of the river, and have remained undiscovered for that very reason."

### Plan for Work Outlined.

Naturally the professor is rather diffident about divulging exactly how he means to conduct his explorations. He consented, however, to give a hint of his plans. In parentheses it should be said that Prof. Nispi-Landi has, for his purpose, divided the Tiber up into "zones," or districts. They are 11 in number. No. 1 covering most of the Tiber in Rome proper, the others the course of the river outside the Eternal City.

"We shall proceed," said the professor, "by digging parallel trenches for the first zone, where the ancient source of the river is dried up, with the aid of steam pumps, and where the Tiberine waters follow their natural course with pneumatic tanks modified and adapted to the special use of river exploration."

Prof. Nispi-Landi's enterprise will be financed by the Chevalier William Millar, a wealthy Anglo-Italian of Leghorn, who has implicit confidence in the savant's scheme.

Just when the actual work will be begun is not yet decided. The permission of the state was given to the enterprise some time ago, but recently some "recommendations" have been made by the Museum of Antiquities. Compliance with them has delayed matters, and it may be some time before the process of delving for the Tiber's treasures commences in earnest.

One of the points in Prof. Landi's theory which most inspires one with confidence in his reasoning is the scholar's demonstration that search in the Tiber always has been richly rewarded. In doing this the professor goes back as far as the thirteenth century, quoting one of his historians, Palmindo Vacca, who described how, a small boat having sunk near the Ponte Sublicio and several swimmers being engaged to fish it out, arrows, swords, breastplates, arms of every description, "and other beautiful objects" recognized as purely Etruscan, were discovered and brought to the surface.

### Treasures Certainly There.

But, after all, it is necessary only to review one's Roman history a little to convince almost any one that there should be riches in the Tiber. That they were put in is certain, and Prof. Nispi-Landi

PROFESSOR CIRO NISPI-LANDI, GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR OF ITALIAN NATIONAL MONUMENTS.

states that in all his research he has been unable to find any record of any large quantities of them having been taken out.

The records of sacrifices to the Tiberine god go back to the beginnings of Roman history. Even Virgil tells how Æneas promised Father Tiber that if he would protect him from peril, "Thou shalt ever be worshipped by me with homage and with gifts." The example of Æneas was followed by the generations that came after him. Sacrifices were made on the eve of great events, such as battles, during times of national peril, to make sure of having the god on the suppliant's side, during great rejoicings, and to commemorate illustrious men who had died. These were the great public sacrifices, of course, but private individuals in prosperity and grief offered personally similar sacrifices—generally the most precious things they owned. Back in the time of the Arcadians, men used to be hurled into the Tiber, but soon they were replaced by puppets and graven images, and after this the offerings of money, jewelry and precious things began.

### Offerings of All Nations.

It was not only the Romans who sacrificed to Father Tiber. The superstitions of all the southern races seem to have been pretty much alike at this time, and whatever force was near the river made votive offerings to it. The Huns, the Goths and the Vandals all hurled a large part of the plunder derived from their sacks of Rome into the ancient stream.

"Such offerings were," says Prof. Nispi-Landi, "the cause which contributed chiefly and for the longest period to enrich the bed of the Tiber with precious relics. Another cause, however, was the casting into the stream by the Romans of their possessions in order to prevent their being captured by enemies."

For instance, after the defeat of Maxentius Saxa by Constantine, say the records, "not only a great number of dead and wounded men and an immense quantity of arms and valuable objects, but even the treasures of Maxentius and the military chest of the army were thrown into the river to prevent their falling into the hands of the victorious foe." To save them from the Huns, and later on from the French, marbles, bronzes, statues, busts and costly images enriched the Tiber.

Add to all this treasure the hundreds of rich Pagan statues and temple ornaments thrown into the river by the Christians, and the property of all who conspired to bring about the assassination of Caesar, which had a similar fate, and an idea will begin to form of the vast treasures which Prof. Nispi-Landi believes lie among the weeds on the Tiber's bottom.

### What He Expects to Find.

The Italian scholar, whose works, "Rome Before Humanity," and "M. Agrippa and His Temple," are well known in Italy, has not by any means contented himself with the conviction that treasures in the aggregate are below Tiber waters. He has drawn up for himself a list of individual relics of which history speaks and has attempted to locate each in one of his "zones," according to the details which he has been able to gather as to its sacrifice.

For instance, the professor believes that the sacred candlestick of Moses, the object that he would like best of all to recover, will be found in its first zone, or in that part of the Tiber near the famous Castle Angelo, close to the Vatican and St. Peter's—probably the part of the river that most Americans have seen.

Says the professor: "It is certain that religious objects were left untouched by the superstitious Alaric and Genseric; indeed, in 500 and 529 the candlestick was still to be seen in Rome. I regard it as certain that the emblem ordered on Mt. Sinai, which stood in the tabernacle of King David, which was carried round the walls of Jericho and was venerated by Caesar and Pompey, was eventually lowered by the Jews down from the bow of Esculapius' ship on Tiberting island in our first zone.

"The Jews themselves always have asserted that it is there. Consider that more than 1,900 years have passed since then and that the candlestick was then about 1,550 years old, making a total of 3,448 years! What importance would its discovery have?

"Who should have the greatest claim to its possession? How much should be paid to the discoverers? It is not easy to answer these questions. Everything should be as wonderful as the candlestick itself."

Prof. Nispi-Landi will be one of the most disappointed men in the world if he does not bring up from the Tiber's bed thousands of suits of rich armor, of swords and shields, the property of the wounded men who through custom were hurled into the river and those that fell in the fearful battles on the bridges.

Among these he expects will be the armor of brave old Horatius Cocles and his men, who kept the Pons Sublicus against the Etruscan army and finally leaped into the Tiber.

"There must be," he writes, "in that part of the river, arms, coins, ornaments, jewels, such as buckles, collars and rings, all rare and valuable as the only relics of the Romans and Etruscans of those days."

He expects to find the famous Minerva statue of Phidias, as well as those of Hercules, Mars and Venus, with the pearl of Cleopatra. He believes he will bring to light the solid gold statue of Claudius II., which once stood in the capitol and which was thrown into the Tiber to save it from the Goths.

### Attempts to Find Treasures.

Probably one of the first questions that will come into the mind of any one who reads this story of Prof. Nispi-Landi's great project will be: If the Tiber is so rich in treasures, why has no one tried to get them before, or at least why has no one thought of doing so? Well, for hundreds of years men of an ingenious turn of mind have been pondering upon doing and attempting to do that precise thing. For his scheme of searching the Tiber's bed, Prof. Nispi-Landi claims no originality; he claims only to be the first man who has yet set about doing it with the proper mechanical devices.

The list of those who in modern times have attempted to make the Tiber disgorge is headed by the name of the learned Cardinal de Polignac, who planned to deviate the Tiber from its course for about two miles, and then to dig for the antiquities which he believed were discoverable. Pope Benedict XIV. smiled on the cardinal's project, but while the necessary capital was being gathered the pope died and his successor was dissuaded from aiding De Polignac, on the ground that the climate of Rome might be injured.

In 1773, Don Alfonso Bruzzi undertook the exploration of the Tiber by means of a corferdam of his own invention. The device did not come up to expectation, for the water rose and overturned it. Yet, for the short time it worked, enough was found to pay all costs and leave a profit.

The scheme of Joseph Nero, in 1815, was not successful. He, too, believed the Tiber to contain treasure, but he tried to get it by means of a kind of mud-scraper, a "grattina," as he called it, which, whenever an incumbrance was met, was planned to strap it and draw it up. Only fragments of statues, marble blocks and funeral columns were brought up by the "grattina."

Garibaldi dreamed of searching the Tiber, but he, too, wished to deviate the course of the river, and this the Italian parliament refused to allow.

The most recent man of celebrity to consider exploring the Tiber was the late Prince Alexander Torlonia. He wanted to keep so much of what he found that the government refused to grant him permission to make a trial. The prince had felt so certain of success that he offered to deposit as a guarantee for the work the sum of 1,500,000 lire—$300,000.

Prof. Nispi-Landi believes that he at last will succeed. He says: "I have now fulfilled all the formalities required by the honorable minister of public works, and the ministerial decree will enable us with new means and a positive and practical prospectus, to see the great river searched at last, and the abundant riches of intrinsic and artistic value of every ancient epoch triumphantly recovered. Let only fortune smile on our enterprise and merit and riches are ours!"

# ALLEGED POISONER HAILS FROM BOSTON

**London's Criminal Sensation May Have Had An American Prologue.**

LONDON, Nov. 8.—In spite of all that has been written about George Chapman, the London "publichouse" keeper, since he was arrested on the charge of having poisoned his bar maid and two wives, the fact that he is an American has not yet been made known.

As a matter of fact the man whose supposed crimes are a cause of excitement here came from Boston, Mass. He is of German extraction and before coming to this country, in 1893, was employed in a Boston saloon. The Scotland Yard officials know this—although the newspapers are describing Chapman as from South America—and they now are in communication with the Boston police authorities with the object of finding out as much as possible of Chapman's history while in America.

It is supposed that Chapman poisoned his bar maid, Maud Marsh, who was an attractive girl of 19, and both of the two women to whom he has been married while in this country, by means of arsenic. Maud Marsh fell sick after having eaten some rabbit, which Chapman had cooked and served to her. By chance the doctor who attended her at the hospital where she died was the same who had been present at the death of the second Mrs. Chapman, over a year ago, and he noticed that the symptoms in the two cases resembled each other strikingly. He insisted on making a post-mortem examination of the girl's body and found arsenic in her stomach.

Chapman, who is a small and dark complexioned man, was arrested immediately. At his rooms in "The Crown," the public house which he kept and at which Maud Marsh worked, the police found several books relating to toxicology and a number of white powders which have not yet been analyzed. Maud Marsh lived with Chapman as his wife, but it is said that they were not married.

Chapman's first wife won some renown by serving as his assistant in a barber shop he kept at that time. While her husband was finishing one shave, his wife would lather the face of the "next gent," and as soon as she had finished would wipe her fingers, and, sitting down at a piano in the front of the shop, would reel off a march or a comic song wherewith to lighten the customers' tedium. Eventually she took to drink.

### A Thousand Pieces in a Sword Blade

What do you think of a sword blade that contains a thousand sheets of metal? Yet they are not uncommon, and, as you will readily imagine, are of Oriental workmanship. The painstaking Japs make them.

The blades of these sabers are made from magnetic iron bores. The steel is produced in small, very thin sheets, and the workman begins by fixing one of them to the end of an iron rod, which serves as a handle.

To this are soldered other small sheets, until the mass has a length of about eight inches, a width of about two inches and a thickness of a little more than one-fourth of an inch.

This bar is brought to a white heat, doubled on itself, and hammered until it is down to its original dimensions.

This process is repeated 15 times. Four similar bars are then soldered together, doubled upon themselves, resoldered and heated, the operation being repeated five times.

This process makes the superposed layers so thin that a saber contains at least 1,000 sheets of metal.

### Dog, Not Darling.

"I've always wanted the best of everything," he said, "and never got it."

"Never?" asked his wife reproachfully.

"Well, possibly, I ought not to say that," he returned, looking into her eyes with a dreamy expression. "There was one time, I remember, when I got about the best there was to be had.'"

"In the country?" she broke in.

"In the whole world," he replied.

"And when was that?" she asked smilingly.

"When I got that bull terrier that took the big show prize."

Perhaps she was justified in getting angry.

# THE SILENT HERMIT'S STRANGE LIFE STORY

**A Whipping Sealed the Boy's Lips and Made Him a Recluse.**

By BOYD JENIKE.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

CHILLICOTHE, Nov. 15.—Not long ago I happened to be driving through central Ohio, not far from the town of Chillicothe. The road led through a sparsely settled district, several miles from the main thoroughfare. It was one of those numerous cross roads that form a perfect network in some sections of the state and bewilder the stranger, unless he is expert in topography. After driving for an hour or more through a perfect labyrinth of roads and lanes I came to the conclusion that I was "lost entoirely" and had better institute inquiries if I expected to reach Chillicothe that night.

At a sharp turn in the road a dilapidated old house came into view. It did not look much as if it were inhabited, and had the general appearance of being in a state of utter collapse. The roof was off in places and the weather-boarding had fallen away from the sides, disclosing the framework. Many such old houses had been passed on the road, but this one seemed further in the last stages of decay than all the others. Unfortunate creatures are they who are compelled to drag out a miserable existence in these wretched hovels!

By chance three ragged negro boys were trudging along the dusty road near the old house. They too formed a picture of abject poverty, but withal they seemed happy and at peace with the world. Each carried a small basket of blackberries. To the interrogations put to them, the oldest and blackest replied: "Yes, sah, boss, you is on de right track; de pike is jess over de next hill."

### The House's Queer Owner.

In reply to some further questions, on the old house and its owner, if it had any, he said, "That's ole Jerry Miller's house; but, good Lawd, you ain't gwine to go up da, is you, mister? White folks say he ain't right in his head. I never see'd him myself, but I's heern tell how he goes round and won't say nothin' to nobody. Ain't you afeer'd of him?"

Having assured the trio that I was not afraid, I hitched the horse to the fence and sallied forth to make a call on this queer man the negro boys had described so graphically.

After consulting among themselves, the boys decided to make the venture also. However, they remained at a respectful distance.

A sharp rap on the open door failed to elicit any response from the occupant, who, if at home, remained well out of sight.

"I guess he ain't to home, mister," suggested the speaker for the pickaninnies, who had by this time ventured within the sacred precincts of the yard. Passing around to the side of the house I beheld a strange face peering out from one of the broken windows. It was that of a man past the meridian of life, and from the fleeting glance it looked strangely unkempt and haggard. Having caught a glimpse of the kodak directed toward him, the man quickly withdrew to one side of the window, where he remained peeping cautiously out now and then.

### Jerry Miller's Story.

Although I loitered around the place for some time, not another glimpse did I get of its strange occupant. At the next village they told the following story of Jerry Miller, the man whom the negro boys had described as not being "right in his head," and the man whose face had appeared for a moment at the window of that ramshackle old house.

When he was a lad about 10 years of age, it seems that his father, a very stern man, had given Jerry a sound whipping—a whipping that the boy did not really deserve. It is said that the boy expostulated with his father and tried to tell him that he had done no wrong but to no purpose, for the parent administered the punishment. The boy moped around for a few days and said nothing to anybody. The family thought he was only sulking, and that he would get over it in a few days. But in this they soon found themselves mistaken, for he gradually grew more and more morose. The whipping had made such a deep impression on his mind that he refused absolutely to speak to his father—or to any member of the family. Yet he has been known to say a few words to one sister who tried to console him after the severe chastisement at the hands of his father.

Strange to say, he never seemed to bear his father any malice. He went about the work assigned him and when sent to drive his father's ox team at the plow, he would do it with a patience that no other son could command. Only once in a great while could he be heard to mumble a few "cuss words" at his refractory team.

The Miller family is well known in that vicinity, and is highly respected. Many of Jerry's brothers and sisters live on farms near at hand and have comfortable homes, while he is content merely to exist in his miserable hovel. They have offered to take him into their own households time and again, but he refuses steadfastly to be molested.

His father and mother are still living on the old homestead, though they are both feeble and gray. It nearly broke his father's heart when he discovered he had wrecked his son's life. Everything was done to arouse the boy from the lethargy and reticence into which he had fallen. He lived on with his parents until he was a man grown, then he suddenly left the parental roof and went to stay in this old house. He is now past 40 years of age and for 30 of these years he has rarely been known to speak half a dozen connected sentences at one time.

### Cause of Strange Silence.

He lives in this ramshackle old house quite alone, nor does he allow the least repairing to be done upon it. He accepts the food which is supplied by his brothers and sisters, but when it is not already prepared he cooks it himself in his rude way.

It would be hard, perhaps, to explain the exact cause of this hermit's strange silence. It might be that to a boy of his naturally sensitive nature and alert mind, the punishment came with such a shock to his nervous organism that his whole being was completely changed and he gradually settled down into this apathy from which no stimulus has been found great enough to arouse him. A more plausible explanation might lie in the fact that during the whipping he was struck on the head and the faculty of speech actually impaired. This faculty is located on one side of the brain—the left frontal lobe—and the least injury to this region would destroy the speech center wholly or in part. At any rate the mute hermit is there and his sad story is a familiar one to the residents in that vicinity.

I passed the house again and saw him sitting in the doorway with his hands to his face which wore a silent expression. Was he thinking of the time when he was a happy boy with all his faculties perfect? Perhaps he was—no one can tell; but when he caught sight of the vehicle and its occupant he arose and passed into the tumble-down house that has sheltered him for 20 years or more.

Thus lives Jerry Miller, once a bright, alert boy, now a man on the shady side of life with no hopes and no ambitions—the victim of a parent's injudiciousness!

The Home of the Hermit.

# ONLY ONE NEW PLAY THAT IS WORTH WHILE

**London Season Has Been Very Barren So Far—Why Housman's Nativity Play Was Prohibited—"Eleanor" Is Too Talky—The Salvini Robbery—Antoine Again Makes Paris Shiver.**

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Out of all the garish lot of new plays produced in London by young authors so far this season, we have one at last that really counts for something, and that is worth transportation to America. Ever since he wrote "Grierson's Way," H. V. Esmond has been looked upon as a playwright who might be expected to climb up toward the Pinero class. Well, in the third act of "My Lady Virtue," produced at the Garrick by Arthur Bourchier and Violet Vanbrugh, he has done a bit of work that in plot, character and dialogue, is worthy of the author of "The Gay Lord Quex."

It is the old story of a husband and wife badly tangled with another wife and husband, but two of the principal characters are new, and the theme is new. It is that of a virtuous woman who, loving her husband and condoning his past, feels that it would be not wrong to use a little deceit in keeping his fault secret from the world, and thus saving him from political ruin. The author is yet young, and hasn't a firm grip on his characters, but he has reached the point where his work has become noteworthy for itself as well as for its promise for the future.

* * *

The censor's action in refusing a license to Laurence Housman's Nativity play, has caused disgust, but no surprise. The rules of the lord chancellor's office, of which the examiner of plays is a member, prescribe that no piece founded on or adapted from scripture shall be produced in public. "From this rule," writes Mr. Redford, the censor, "I have no power to make any exception. I may say for myself that I am glad to be relieved of the difficult and delicate duty of deciding on the fitness of treatment in each particular case."

Which means that Mr. Housman's play—probably a fine piece of work—must be produced in some out-of-the-way hall to which only "subscribers at 85 a head can be admitted. In other words, the effect of the censor's prohibition will be that a few people, instead of a good many, will see the play.

This business of refusing licenses to such works as Maeterlinck's "Mouna Vanna," and issuing them freely to plays containing questionable situations, of which there have been several in London lately, has gone so far that people are beginning to ask who made "the fool of act," as the Mikado would call it. Probably after awhile it will be smashed.

Mrs. Humphry Ward's husband, being one of the chief editorial writers on the Times, and Mrs. Ward herself being a serious sort of person after the Thunderer's own heart, it is natural that her dramatized version of "Eleanor" should receive uncommonly tender treatment by the Times' distinguished critic. Yet even Mr. Walkley cannot refrain from suggesting that Mrs. Ward would do well to take a flying trip to Vermont, whose farmers, according to one of the characters in "Eleanor," never use three words where one will do. Except for some stirring bits by Elizabeth Robins, it must be confessed that the play dragged to a degree not to be atoned for by the general niceties of its diction.

* * *

Among the mementoes that burglars recently stole from Signor Tommaso Salvini's villa at Florence were nearly all the relics of the celebrated actor's many trips to America. Salvini's collection of wreaths, medals and other souvenirs of his triumphs was a large and valuable one, but it is probable that the former tragedian would rather have parted from any portion of it than that which recalled his tours in the United States.

The veteran player is now 73. As a tragic actor he made a sensation from the first, but left the stage to take part in the Italian revolution of 1848, being captured eventually with Mazzini, Garibaldi and Saffi. After his release he studied the classics for a year and then resumed his career on the stage.

Salvini visited the United States in 1873, 1880, 1882 and 1886. He made one of his greatest successes in playing Othello to the Iago of Edwin Booth.

Parisians are nearly always sure of a sensation when Antoine, now perhaps the foremost of French "realistic" actors, announces a new play, and he has not disappointed them in his latest production. He appears in the part of a criminal judge who is probing a murder mystery. The magistrate is afflicted with epilepsy, and as the inquiry goes on, the evidence makes it certain that a person suffering from this disease is the author of the crime. The circumstance of the assault, as told, leaves no doubt in the judge's mind that he himself is guilty. His victim's body lies before him. The plot of the drama is worked out with ghastly realism, and Antoine's acting of the principal part made a blase first night audience positively shiver.

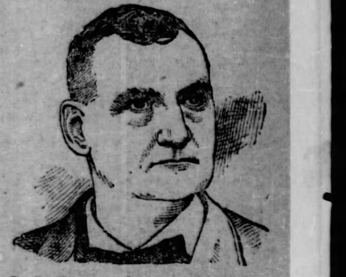

## No Sleep Nearly Made Him Crazy.

**Got Good, Sound Sleep the First Night After Taking Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.**

Of all human troubles sleeplessness is the most distressing. Hunger, thirst and bodily injury may be borne or overcome, but sleeplessness crushes its victim relentlessly. It kills as a scourge kills.

There are thousands of people who die every year for want of sleep. Sleeplessness becomes a chronic disease and is a precursor of insanity.

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is pre-eminently the greatest cure for wakefulness ever known. It does not stupefy, but produces natural, refreshing sleep and cures sleeplessness without creating a habit for its use. The first dose will give you such a night's rest and sleep as you have not enjoyed for years.



B. P. Thomas, Sand Creek, Mich.

"I have been a farm auctioneer for twenty-five years, and the strain on my nervous system from outdoor work and the excitement attending my work broke me down completely; I could not sleep, did not sleep for seven nights at one time; was nearly crazy. Thought I would surely die; so did my friends, who became very anxious about my condition. I tried all kinds of treatment to no purpose. Finally tried Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which gave me the first wink of sleep I had had for seven nights, and made me feel like a new man."—B. P. Thomas, Sand Creek, Mich.

"Sleep was simply impossible. I suffered for 18 years. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured me."—Mrs. Matilda McCracken, Chesterville, Ohio.

"Night after night I walked the streets for hours to tire myself so that I could sleep. Other remedies produced a stupefying effect. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured me."—J. H. Hutchings, Bancroft, Mich.

"Last March Dr. Gray gave me Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. The morning after taking the first dose I told my wife I had the best night's sleep I had had in 10 years. Two and one-half bottles cured me."—Rev. L. Connog, Dublin, Ind.

"I suffered over 10 years from sleeplessness; often I would pass the entire night without a moment's sleep. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured me and added 20 pounds to my weight."—J. W. Griffiths, Mt. Gilead, Ohio.

Eight years of insomnia cured in one day by Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. It seems like a miracle, yet this is the experience of Mrs. A. Bateman, Romulus, Mich. She had only about 12 hours' sleep a week before she began the use of the Vitalizer.

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer never fails to cure fits, spasms, St. Vitus' dance, paralysis, apoplexy, nervous prostration, loss of vitality, nervous weakness or any nervous disease. It is for sale at one dollar a bottle by all druggists or is sent, express prepaid, on receipt of price, by The J. W. Brant Co., Ltd., Albion, Mich.



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Rub a little of "5-DROPS" on the aching, painful parts and you will find immediate relief. Taken inwardly it will cleanse the blood of all poisonous matter and effect a permanent cure. This is the only correct treatment for Rheumatism and Neuralgia. In both of these diseases the blood is affected and while oils and liniments will afford temporary relief from pain, a cure cannot be obtained unless the cause (poisonous matter in the blood) is removed. Get the blood pure, the system in a good healthy condition and nature will do the rest.

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T. J. KIEFFER, Racine, W. Va., writes:—"Your "5-DROPS" has done more for me than doctors could do in two years. This last spring I suffered terribly with Rheumatism. I could get no relief, so I made up my mind to try your wonderful medicine and can say that it has cured me. I would not be without it in my home."

CHAS. H. JACKSON, Duquesne Way, Pittsburg, Pa., writes:—"Your "5-DROPS" has cured me of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and I feel like a new man."

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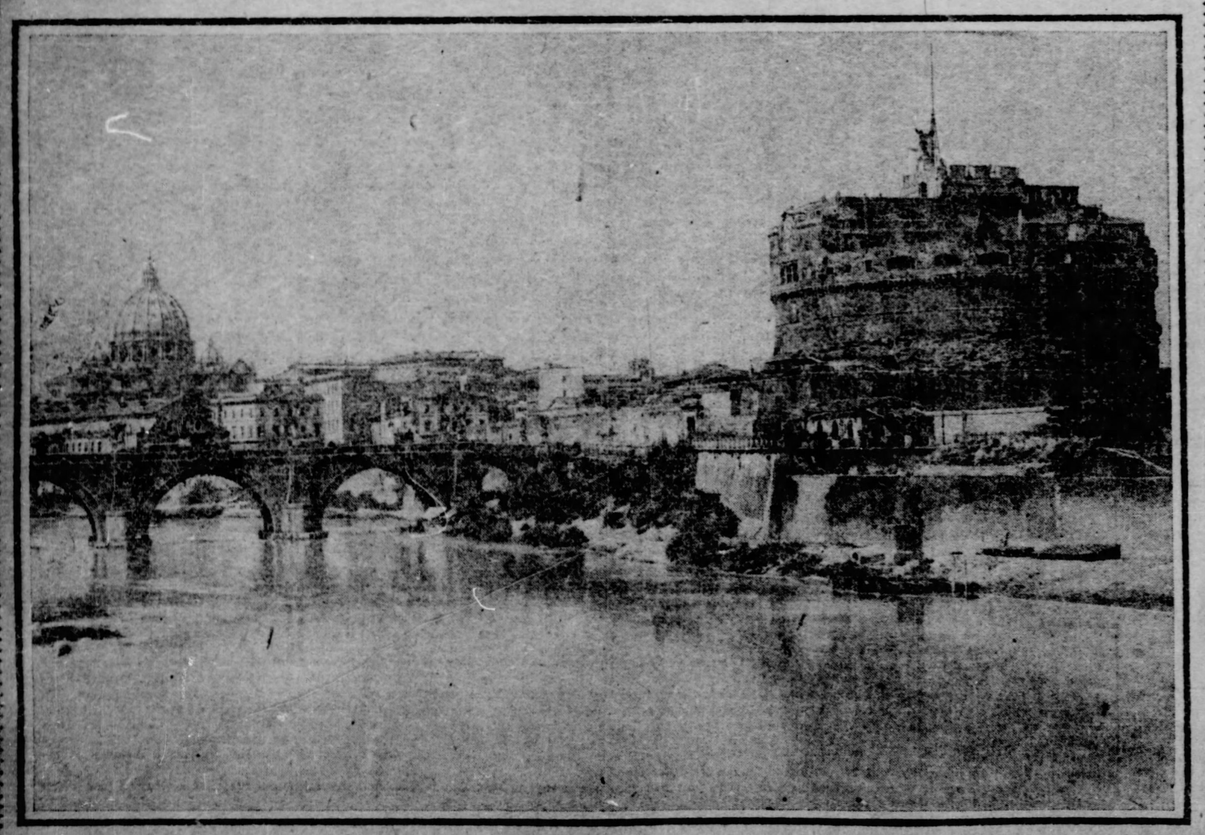

THE TIBER CLOSE TO ST PETERS.

This is in Prof. Nispi-Landi's "First Zone"—the portion of the ancient stream which the savant, who will delve therein, believes to be richest in treasure.


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# PARIS THEATERS BEING REFORMED

**The Paid Claque and the Insatiable Ouvreuse Are to Become Things of the Past.**

## SEVEN CENTS' WORTH OF APPLAUSE, PLEASE

**The Tipping System Has Been an Unmitigated Nuisance of French Playhouses, Degenerating Into an Organized System of Extortion.**

By ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 8.—While the French are far from being so obstinately conservative as the English in all matters touching the determined preservation of useless old-time customs, they are still very perverse in hanging onto certain habits that to the foreigner appear inconsistent with the progressive spirit of the age. Even if they fail to advance any logical reason for the retention of the old practice, and disregard the necessity for justifying themselves in the eyes of foreigners, they satisfy themselves by the plea that the habit has had the sanction of many generations, and should therefore be treated with the reverence due to old age.

In matters connected with the theater, the French are singularly opposed to any radical change, however plainly they may admit that an existing practice is not only obsolete, but worthless. Great, therefore, must be one's surprise, and, vastly greater still, one's satisfaction, that two time-honored features of Paris theaters are about to submit to a reform. These are the abolition of the "Claque" and a much needed improvement in the "Ourneuse" service—two more or less ridiculous and always annoying characteristics of Paris theaters.

Perhaps no foreigner, and certainly no American, ever made his or her first visit to a French playhouse without being amazed to learn the existence of the "claque." After the stranger has sat through an act or so, he begins to discover, to his infinite astonishment, that nearly all the applause comes from the same part of the house. If he expresses his surprise, he is told "it is only the claque."

Then he turns around, looks toward the keenly appreciative benches of the theater, and finds one or two rows of more or less shabbily dressed men, seriously engaged in the work of applauding. They are there for that particular business, are paid for it, and under the superintendence of a leader, go about it just as assiduously as if they were cracking stones on a highway under a prison guard.

The "claque" is distinctly a French institution. Though it is believed to have had its origin in the antique Roman days, when statesmen occasionally aspired to be thought poets, and read their ebullitions before throngs of other patricians in the public baths, it remained for the French to develop the occupation into a regular trade. A hundred years or so ago a couple of Parisian actresses became such hot rivals for the favor of the populace, that they each hired nightly a big bunch of noise-producing citizens to come to the theater and punctuate the star's periods with "overwhelming applause." From that time on the "claque" became a fixed thing in every theater in Paris.

### The Cost of Applause.

These necessary gentlemen have been earning for the last 90 years or so an average of about 30 cents apiece each night. The usual "band" embraces from 12 to 20 men, who are under the direction of a leader, who learns his "cues" on the occasion of the first general rehearsal. Seated in a conspicuous place in the midst of his myrmidones, he gives the required signal by the nod of his head, by raising the forefinger of his right hand, by a movement of his hat, or some such thing.

As a general rule, the men are paid daily by their chief, who in turn receives a lump sum every week from the manager of the theater. In the case of visiting stars, the newcomer himself has to pay for the "claque." In variety shows, where every number on the bill introduces a new performer, each individual artist has to make his own arrangements with the coterie of clappers.

Thus he may say, "I shall begin tonight, please, with 7 cents' worth of applause," which means that every member of the band is to be paid that much. If a rival artist pays 10 cents, the 7-cent actor is signally eclipsed that night by the marks of "popular approval" bestowed upon the more lavish gentleman.

There is not a single theater in Paris without its "claque"—that is, there was not until last week, when Jules Claretie abolished the attachment at the Comedie Francaise.

The system as it has existed for years at the Chatelet, the Ambigu and other playhouses where melodrama is the standard fare is more widely and picturesquely variegated than elsewhere. There the "chef de claque" is considerable of an artist himself, and his men are of versatile mettle. How to administer applause judiciously is the least of their accomplishments. They must know how to laugh naturally, yet boisterously and infectiously—and just when to. They must be adepts in the trying role of weepers, wearing expressions of piteous sorrow, seeming to try to repress their emotions, while really sobbing conspicuously. They are required to say "Ah!" and "Oh!" at intervals, in such tones of pathetic sympathy as will touch the heart of the most obdurate spectator in their neighborhood. Upon occasion one of them, usually a female member of the band, must be so carried away by the sad story unraveling on the stage that her tears fall in profusion for a minute and then she herself falls in a faint.

### Blows His Nose Professionally.

M. Jean Boudreaux, one of the Ambigu claqueurs, is the patriarch of the profession in Paris. This veteran has passed through all the successive stages of the career and has now attained a solo role in which he stands pre-eminent. He is the chief "moucheur" of the metropolitan playhouses, and every time a new drama is brought out at the Ambigu he may be seen, attired with the elegance of a rich old gentleman, blowing his nose ostentatiously every time there is a particularly affecting passage in the play.

Even the abolition of the drop-curtain would hardly prove a more radical innovation at the Comedie Francaise than the doing away with the "claque," but M. Claretie is determined to try the change in the interest of economy. He is disposed to think that the "first theater in the world" may very well trust to its own merits to succeed without the aid of the hired applauders. The same reform was once before attempted, in 1878, at the "Francais," but a short time afterward the "claque" was restored. It is not improbable that the present attempt at reform will be similarly abandoned after a month or so.

### The Odious Ouvreuse.

The other much to be desired innovation was tried on Saturday night, when the Renaissance theater was opened under the management of M. Guitry, the popular actor, who glories in the reputation of being the best-dressed man in Paris. The marked improvement that everybody noticed in the maners of the women ushers is one that M. Guitry says will continue. The audience could not believe its eyes. There was no sign of the fussy female, familiar for years to Paris theatergoers, who waylays ladies and gentlemen in thecorridor, and like a highwayman orders them to give up their wraps. A gentle-voiced dame led persons to their seats, and disappeared noiselessly before anyone could hand her a coin. Then again the obstreperous youth, stalking through the aisles selling programs, was nowhere to be seen at the Renaissance.

This was all new, strangely new to Parisians, who have been accustomed for a hundred years to the pitiless tyranny of the "ouvreuse"—the woman who bears thanagerial warrant to "do" every theatergoer. Born under her thrall, Frenchmen have suffered patiently. But foreigners and Americans most clamorously have resented the yoke.

Once past the ticket taker the season of tipping begins. One runs a gauntlet of uniformed jezebels, each and every one of whom screams: "Monsieur will please leave his coat," "Madam will kindly give me her wraps," or some such tantalizing refrain.

If monsieur or madame persists in holding on to his or her property, a dozen wheedling voices remind the newcomer that "it will be awfully inconvenient with one's wraps inside," and that "these few sous are all that we have to support our family."

Touched by the melting plea of pity the lady and gentlemen surrender their garments and disgorge five or ten cents apiece. Then out from the ranks of the wheedlers steps a neat woman who, bowing and smiling, takes the newcomer's coupons. She escorts them to their seats, and as she leaves them, says "bon sovi, monsieur et madame," with a sunny eloquence that means as plainly as words, "kindly cought up another tip."

When this is forthcoming the "ouvreuse" disappears and the stranger settles back with a sigh, as he murmurs, "Well, that's the last I have to give, thank heaven."

A few minutes later the curtain goes up. Simultaneously there is a slight movement at the outside of the row where the strangers are sitting. It is another "ouvreuse," and she is approaching. She is carrying in her hand a little wooden footstool. She disarranges everybody seated near the aisle and disturbs those immediately in front and behind. She doesn't speak quite so loud as the actors are now doing, but almost, as she remarks:

"They neglected to give madame a stool. Please permit me."

Of course everyone permits her as the speediest way of getting rid of the nuisance. And the gentleman who is sitting beside madame pays up once more, because such things are customary in Paris.

### Tipping That Never Ends.

The "ouvreuses" keep on doing the same thing all over the house during the first act, and the footstools are only just about distributed as the curtain falls. Then along comes another group of women ushers to offer you a program. If you are an American you take one as a matter of course and turn away to read it. Presently you become aware that the woman is still standing there.

"What's she waiting for?" you whisper to your companion.

The inspiration comes to you that you must pay for the program. "How much?" you ask her timidly.

"Whatever monsieur pleases to give," replies the new form of demon, smiling in a fashion to bewitch a St. Anthony.

So the stranger forthwith disburses another dime for the purchase of what he could have bought in the vestibule for two cents.

As the play draws to an end the woman who took your wraps in the corridor a couple of hours ago, shoves her way over to your seat, and remarks: "Monsieur and madame need not trouble themselves. If they will kindly give me their checks I will bring their wraps here at the beginning of the last act, so they will not have to wait in the hall."

Sure enough, just before the curtain rises for the last act, the inevitable "ouvreuse" appears again, carrying the garments that had been deposited in the cloak room; and out from one's change pocket comes another dime or quarter.

Well, this is the sort of despotism of tips that M. Guitry proposes to put an end to. But, like the "claque," the "ouvreuse" will not die easily. Though Parisians will want to see her expire, they may change their minds, having been accustomed for generations to see her live.

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Interest is not payable in advance except by agreement. A demand note is due on the day of its date.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet.

# SIAM'S REJOICINGS AT THE FUNERAL OF ITS LATE CROWN PRINCE

**Wholesale Incineration of Royal Corpses, With Red Lemonade and Side Show Accompaniment. . . .**

By DR. ALFRED WAGNER.

**Bankok Is Very Much Americanized, Beats Our Fireworks and Has No White Elephant Parades. . . .**

BANKOK, Nov. 1.—I have just come from the funeral of the sometime crown prince of Siam—an elder brother of the young gentleman now touring the world—and several other dusky little highnesses will be cremated the coming week, while the whole country is en fete. Sideshows are running at full blast, a thousand dancers are pirouetting 'round the funeral pyre, pink lemonade and cakes are dispensed by barrel and bushel, and—the king pays for it all. This means no disrespect to royalty, rather a joyous view of death.

The Buddhist looks upon physical exit from this life as a mere incident in a human being's perpetual existence. "Our friend" has shaken off one receptacle for his soul to don another—a better one if he be worthy of it. Hence, when a royal prince dies—not a very unusual thing in a country whose king owns some 300 and more wives—the people rejoice in his good fortune. It may be Paramindr's, Rasmi's or Bhanurangsi's destiny to arise anew in the person of the lord of a far mightier crown, as emperor of China, or Germany, who knows?

But as the exchequer could not stand a right royal funeral, meaning a feast for the whole people, every time the gay transformer, Death, enters the palace gate, the bodies of dead princes are embalmed and kept until a full dozen, or half a dozen are on hand, then to have a joint funeral worthy of their temporary station in life.

As it happened I arrived in Bankok on the chief day of this year's holiday season, when the body of the present crown prince's predecessor was burned. Toward evening I left the Hotel Bristol in a ridiculously small carriage drawn by ponies that looked like undersized Newfoundland dogs. For a stretch of three or four miles we passed through a thoroughly modern city of the worst American type; endless, curveless, tedious, rectangular streets without an inch of original architecture, public buildings in tenement house style, private residences like miniature barracks. Then, suddenly, a broad avenue as even as a billiard table, to the right and left and above garlands and greens, flags and decorative masts, emblems and paper lanterns.

### The Royal City.

"The king lives here," said the driver in his best pigeon English. I saw a small town, hundreds of buildings of various extent, all painted white and rich with ornamentation. Steep roofs, blue and red and green, or shining with gold, here and there a pagoda, bell-shaped and festooned with gilded filigram—a grand opera royal residence in real life.

The street was alive with vehicles, all going in the direction of my own. "Tout" Bankok, rich and poor, was to be the king's guest today. The "carriage people" were robed in all the colors of the rainbow; great jewels sparkled in their headgear, and swords, encased in silver and gold, at their sides, but elephants I saw no more than I would on Broadway when Barnum & Bailey are out of town.

The road runs through the center of the festival place; on the right stands the crematorium bedded in wonderful gardens, on the left is the people's park, a picnic ground, made attractive by flower beds, lakes, lawns, trees, statues, fountains, and last but not least, by a veritable plethora of side shows and free lunch establishments.

### Like a Fairy Tale Prince.

The king of Siam, you must know, practically controls all the wealth in the country and, like the prince of the fairy tale, must dazzle his subjects with shows and glut them with pleasure. He must give bread and shows, or else expect to lose caste and undermine the prestige of the crown. For this particular occasion Chulalonzkorn ordered a dozen grand ballets and circuses and "pennyworths" of horrible by the gross.

Royal clowns, that is fun-makers, paid out of the royal pocket, disported themselves in every nook and corner; fountains of colored lemonade invited the thirsty every hundred steps. What astonished me most—the popular amusements were so much like our own at home. In the punch-and-judy shows, for instance, the devil always got the worst lickings, and his satanic majesty's outward appearance differed in no wise from that enlightened Americans and Europeans credit him with. There were athletics and sharp-shooting contests, calves with two heads, fake unicorns and mermaids—the Bowery has no better specimens.

The impromptu theaters were arranged like our own open-air play houses, with decorations of painted canvas and stucco. The ballet girls wore extremely tight-fitting costumes rich with tinsel; the plays dealt with mythological subjects and the actors impersonated ancient Siamese priests and gods.

An English merchant took me by the arm, saying, "Let me show you Twenty-third street, New York." He conducted me to a tent where by the king's grace presents for the children were given away as a reward for feats of intelligence or prowess. I could scarce believe my eyes. There were all the mechanical toys that make walking on Twenty-third street between Broadway and Sixth avenue hideous: automatic coal carts and locomotives, dancing bears, "fine" ladies with umbrellas, tiny elephants doing stunts with their trunks and monkeys climbing trees—what a small world this is to be sure!

### The People and Their Dress.

But the "latest" from Twenty-third street did not impress this strange people as particularly novel. While they enjoyed these tricks, their enthusiasm was not over-flattering to our industry.

Having met the present crown prince of Siam in Paris before I started for his kingdom, I had an idea that all Siamese are done up in abbreviated parcels, but they are not. The men are good-sized fellows by a large majority, and the poor go quite naked, wearing only a white or colored loin cloth and no head covering. They are well grown and few are burdened with superfluous flesh. The women, too, have good figures, displayed to their heart's content in snug fitting knickerbockers and waists of diaphanous material. The prevailing mode of wearing the hair, however, spoils their appearance. The short, straight hair is combed severely upward, whereby the upper part of the head is made to look like a good-sized brush, as curls and ornamentation are alike tabooed. All Siamese children are very small at their birth and grow slowly. They are the prettiest pickaninnies one can wish to see.

### The King Is Coming.

Just before sundown the gates of the royal city opened; king and court were coming. Now there will be elephants, music, out-runners, all the paraphernalia Mr. Grau used to let loose in the "Queen of Sheba," I thought, and I was disappointed. His majesty sat in a simple landau and wore a uniform closely resembling that of a Prussian general. But even so he would have shocked the kaiser sorely, for instead of the "pickelhaube" he sported a white sun-bonnet. There were only two horses to his carriage, and just one coachman and groom, both clad in scarlet.

The queen, or to be more correct, the chief queen (for there are others), occupied the second coach; she had on an elaborate blouse blazing with orders and decoration, gay ribbons and lace. Her lower half was clad in light blue silk knickerbockers and white stockings. Her slippers were red and had golden buckles. As she passed by she crossed her legs in the most nonchalant manner and smoked a cigarette. This, of course, is nothing against her majesty—in Siam you must do as the Siamese do, as she abundantly proved during her regency. Sawang Vaddhana is a clever and dignified woman. While she conducted the government the affairs of the state were administered with energy and dispatch, and the foreign colony in Bangkok thinks Siam would have fared better in her late controversy with France if the queen's councils had prevailed.

A hundred more carriages followed after her majesty's, each crammed to suffocation with children, ladies of the harem and court dignitaries. The procession moved slowly through the assembled masses, which greeted the king respectfully, but without any show of enthusiasm. If the Siamese were grateful for the feast the king spread for them, they managed to conceal their feelings.

### In the Crematorium.

The king and his court went directly to the crematorium to attend the incineration, the first act of which is a private ceremony to which only members of the family are admitted. The crown prince's body was cremated in a fire fed by precious sandal wood and "holy" flowers contributed by relatives, while the most exquisite perfumes burned in charcoal caldrons and an invisible orchestra dispensed sweet music.

When the king reappeared among his people, a million electric flames shot up in the festival square as if by magic. The 20 acres of ground was suddenly steeped in a flood of light issued from giant candelabras, from towers and turrets, from the walls and a thousand and one decorative arrangements.

When I visited China I was forced to confess that I saw fireworks for the first time; the fireworks, so-called, that are occasionally displayed in great America and European cities are child's play compared with the real article, as China knows it. Illuminations? Yes, I saw New York, Chicago, Paris and Moscow lit up, but where these cities toyed, rather cleverly, I admit, with matches, Bangkok, like Prometheus of old, robbed the sun's flaming chariot.

As soon as the king's and queen's sedan chairs were set down at the royal pavilion, the fireworks commenced—at a hundred, or a thousand, places all at once. Real fireworks a la Chinaland they were, oceans of harmonious colors, tidal waves of light athwart the horizon.

### Throwing Money to Favorites.

The king sat down in the center of the pavilion without addressing a word to anybody. He has a smart, not unpleasant, but rather melancholy face, and his whole bearing indicates that he takes his duties most seriously. The great dignitaries of state and the courtiers, all magnificently gowned and many wearing decorations given them by European potentates, sat to his left, the queen and the other ladies of the harem to his right.

There is women's progress for you! While at the courts of Europe princesses must take back seats to this very day, this heathen monarch of a half-savage country accords them the place of honor.

The women chatted like a flock of magpies, but the men remained grave and silent. Perhaps they were thinking of the joy, or disappointment, in store for them, for the servants had brought in a great golden bowl filled with oranges and had placed it before his majesty. Then followed one of the queerest ceremonies I ever observed.

The king took up one orange after the other to fire at his courtiers, hitting now this, now that big-wig in the face or stomach, or perchance allowing him to catch the object in his outstretched hand. These oranges contained coins of gold, silver and porcelain, titles, dismissals promotions, favors and expressions of disgrace. And the queerest of it all: the rewards, disappointments and punishments thus accidentally conveyed, had to be accepted as final by the person hit. If the Bismarck of Siam himself got a royal orange containing a not of disapproval, he would have to clear out before sunrise even if the empire went to smithereens in consequence. Such is the law of the kingdom of white elephants and yellow-robed fakirs.

An equerry sent out by the king brought news to your correspondent and other foreigners that they were now permitted to visit the crematorium.

### A Joyful Funeral.

The garden wherein the great pavilion stands is separated from the people's park by high white walls—tonight a sea of flames—and its entrance is guarded by bronze idols, 75 or 100 feet high. We found the garden as joyously arranged as the festival square itself. As the hair of a beautiful woman is garnished with diamonds, so its trees were decorated with electric lights, live garlands stretching from crown to crown, some of the lights representing fruits, birds and coats of arms.

The crematorium is built in the form of an oriental temple, and though the material be of perishable wood, stucco and painted canvas, it impressed us as a monument of architectural beauty and harmony.

Your correspondent ascended the great stairs, and passing through a Gothic door, entered a pillared hall of noble proportions, surmounted by the steep roof of a Siamese pagoda. The walls were done in sea-green, interwoven with gilt filigree, and in the center rose an oblong, square structure, intended to cover the incinerating plant. It struck me as the finest example of oriental wood carving I had yet seen though I visited Persia and China before I went to Siam. Like the tabernacle of the temple in Jerusalem its sides were overlaid with gold, having bases of brass. Shadow and variegated colored lights, the source of which were not apparent to the eye, played on the whimsically fashioned surface in a thousand different ways.

The "holiest of the holy" was peopled by natives in colored silk gowns and others who wore no covering save a loin cloth; there were scores of priests in saffron silk robes, sweet young girls in white dresses, flowers in their hair, soldiers, officials and Europeans. All walked about noiselessly, exchanging joyous greetings and words of hope in low tones; some prayed, some sat about feasting their eyes on the artistic treat before them.

### The Funeral Cortege.

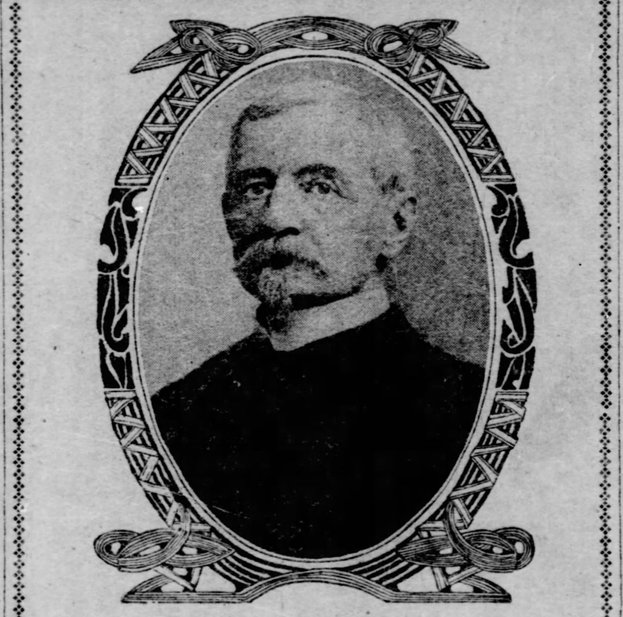
Soon after midnight the funeral took place, the procession moving between the light-spending towers, toward the royal city. It was headed by native musicians; after them came a hundred picked men that at one time belonged to the servants' staff of the late crown prince. They were clad in white togas and wore sugar-loaf hats, ending in a sharp point. In their hands they carried lanterns, fashioned like flowers, lilies, chrysanthemums, roses and lotos flowers.

Then came a hundred virgins, members of noblest families in the kingdom. They, too, were arrayed in spotless white down to their ankles, but wore no shoes or stockings, which circumstance afforded a queer contrast to their otherwise festive appearance.

The royal ashes followed in a gold-mounted urn, borne aloft on a carved and gilded platform resting on the shoulders of twelve courtiers clad in many-colored robes. The pallbearers were escorted by a band wearing the royal scarlet and playing on flutes and Japanese "gamelangs," which produce a tone resembling church bells.

Last came state officials and deputations, all in white silk robes with gold embroidered girdles. They maintained impressive silence, but their faces were serene and even happy.

But, oh, how I missed the white elephants.



Dr. George Shrady,
Father of Mrs. Edwin Gould.

Baron Alliotti.
Attache Italian Legation at Washington, and a lion at Newport the past summer.

# HUMBERT SWINDLE: LONDON SEQUEL

**Imaginative Youth Borrowed Much Money on an Imaginary California Gold Mine.**

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 10.—There has been merriment in this country for the last few days over what is known as the "Sheffield millionaire" case. It might be described as a burlesque of the Humbert affair, the circumstances connected with it being uncommonly like those of the famous French swindle, only a good deal funnier. Some account of the case was sent to America when it first came out, but the new developments are even more interesting.

The "millionaire" is a Sheffield clerk, by name James Marson, who, like Mme. Humbert, managed to get a lot of money out of other people by pretending he had fallen heir to an immense fortune. Evidently Marson was not inspired by the French woman's example, for he began his operations as long ago as when Queen Victoria was on the throne.

Marson represented that he was the heir of an immensely wealthy hermit who had lived and died in San Francisco. In some way he managed to get published in a weekly paper a thrilling tale which announced that he, Marson, would soon be the richest man in the world, and which then went on to tell the tale of the mythical hermit and his riches. It was said that after the wealthy recluse died his will was kept back by the man to whom it had been intrusted, and that not until 16 years after did the suspicions of an old servant of the testator lead to a search of the house he had occupied. It proved, so the story ran, to be a most remarkable mansion. Therein the searching party found a trap door leading to a manhole which, in turn, gave entrance to a room the shelves of which "groaned beneath the weight of ingots and gold." Then was another passage and another door with a plate upon it stating that intruders were liable to instant death. Through this door the intrepid searching party passed and found themselves at the mouth of a gold mine which eventually proved to be an amazingly rich one. The article declared that young Marson was the heir to the whole outfit and that as soon as he came into his fortune he would be made by Queen Victoria a peer of the realm.

Once he had managed to get this story published, Marson started gunning for gulls. Next door to him lived a fish dealer named Joseph Brown, who had read the newspaper story and who proved an easy victim. He advanced the clerk over $2,000. A man named Eastwood was an even better "thing." He gulped down the story of the miser and his millions, and, when he got a letter from the "heir" asking for a loan of $30, could hardly send the money soon enough. He wrote:

"I feel highly favored. I shall be glad to be of any use to you. I enclose £6 in gold. Don't trouble about repayment, and don't fail to ask if more is wanted."

Marson did not fail to profit by the final suggestion and got between $20,000 and $25,000 out of Eastwood before the latter grew suspicious. The victim was given to understand that he would be rewarded with an annuity of $2,500,000 as soon as Marson came into his own.

To his dupes the clerk confided details of the remarkable honors which he said were on the point of being shown him. He was to be introduced to Queen Victoria and afterward to the then prince of Wales. He was to be made "Lord Syerston" and a knight of the Garter. He made Eastwood believe that he was to dine with the duke of Norfolk, the premier duke in the kingdom, and said that the home secretary was coming to make him a visit at the little cottage which he occupied in Bramber street. Marson even began fitting up a room which he said was for the distinguished visitor's reception.

The hoax came to light when Marson was sued by Eastwood, Brown and others for obtaining money through false pretenses. When the case came to trial day before yesterday Marson was remanded on bail until October 20.

### Tax Dodge.

Railroads in Kansas are capitalized for more than $60,000 a mile, but pay taxes on less than $6,000 a mile.

# A LEANING TOWER OF ELOQUENCE

**France's Sensational Secretary of Navy Who Snubbed Italy and Germany.**

## ONCE A JOURNALIST AND A HARD WORKER

**His Hair Is Never Combed and He Can't Stand Still While Making a Speech—The Story of How He Got Into Politics.**

By Heloise Comtesse d' Alemcourt.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Pelletan is with us again after affronting Italy "as the spirit of the great Napoleon moved him" in Corsica, and Germany after he strode over the battlefields of the Punic wars.

Even if you happened to know that our minister of marine has a lamentable passion for wearing apricot-colored trousers you can have no idea what kind of a man he is, unless you see him face to face.

"Mr. Secretary," I said when I called upon him yesterday, claiming the courtesies of the profession—for Pelletan used to be a newspaper man—"Mr. Secretary, was it not you who characterized politicians as 'laughable marionettes' with degenerated brains?"

"It was I," he replied with a chuckle of self-appreciation.

"And did you not call parliament 'a free port of mediocrity?'"

"You hit it again; let me compliment you on your memory," answered Pelletan. They call him the "leaning tower of French eloquence."

"Work, work and again work crippled me somewhat; I am not pretty enough to enjoy having my picture taken." This in answer to my request for a photograph. Pelletan impresses the beholder as a six-footer and over; as a matter of fact, he measures in the neighborhood of six feet three, but long years of persistent application to desk work bent his spine to such an extent that sometimes he is taken for a hunchback.

No one ever saw Pelletan with his hair brushed—no one, not even his wife, who claims that he is a very neat man. His long mane and indistinct color seems to be forever in a state of revolt and disorder. "It looks as if each hair tried to follow the dictates of a different brain cell," says Rochefort. He stands on the platform, not like your or I, but like the Pisa tower, his upper story leaning towards the below. If on the stage one almost fears to see him topple into the orchestra. He has large, loquacious eyes that alight now on this, now on that corner of the room, always stirring the people on which they flash, and a strong, not unpleasant face; though like the rest of his make-up, it is rather unsymmetrical. One of his cheek bones is set higher than the other, and on that side of the face his whiskers begin half an inch or so lower down. The whiskers are dark, like the hair on his head, strongly mixed with white.

### Like a Caged Lion.

This man cannot stand still more than two minutes at a time. When he begins his third or fourth period, off he is a-wandering, crossing the platform from right to left and vice versa, then gravely marching toward the center and returning, sometimes with his back to the audience, while the enormous tails of his frock coat flap about his knees and lash his flanks.

Unlike the majority of Frenchmen, he does not gesticulate; his hands are glued to his trousers' pockets, thumbs acting as hooks. During the greater part of his speech, his eyes persistently seek the floor—just as if he read the arguments with which he demolishes his political enemies off the boards. He always demolishes, never is content with simply stunning an adversary. He must be put out of the business at once and for all time.

France has not had so pathetic a speaker since Gambetta, but Gambetta impressed his hearers with the tone of his voice no less than with the inherent power of his opinions; he was a loud, almost brutal speaker. Pelletan, on the other hand, is a cyclone on felt slippers; as a rule he whispers his attacks—whispers them slowly and deliberately, so as to produce the most teling contrast between what he says and the manner of saying it.

### Strenuous Arguments.

Only when he comes to a passage that admits of no contradiction—in his own mind—a passage he desires to stand out boldly as a declaration of war on something or somebody, or other, only then he interrupts his lion's promenade and walks directly to the footlights, planting himself down like a tower of strength—a leaning tower. And with his left hand resting on the table, fingers spread like the legs of a spider, the right groping in the air at the end of an excessively long arm, that looks as if it belonged to the late Chinese giant, he raises his voice a bit, just a bit, and launches the thunderbolt. His right hand with elongated, thin fingers, always impressed me as uncanny. It might be Paderewski's hunting notes in the dark.

And now this hand has suddenly been transformed into a mailed fist like brother Henry's—"the tomfoolery that invested Boulanger with the portfolio of war outdone," cry some; "he is a good fellow and will harm only himself," say the majority.

I did not dare ask him about his incendiary speeches in Corsica and Tunis, but I am sure Pelletan regrets them more than anything he ever perpetrated, for he is a most peaceful soul at bottom. Remember, it was the first time that he had his sea legs on; hereafter, he will look through the small end of his marine glasses. He promised Loubet and is a man of his word.

### A Chat With Pelletan.

We chatted about old times. "Yes, I used to be abnormally fond of poetry—received my diploma as Archivist and Palaeographer at the Ecole de Chartes, for a dissertation about the ancient poets of France, you know. That was in 1867 and the Latin Quarter lionized me, for there I lived. I thought myself wedded to poetry for good in those days. Musset and Hugo were my gods, and the marble tables of all the cafes bore verses from my hand. As to politics, I hated it and coined those phrases you were good enough to recall and which seem quite unfit for publication just now.

"Yes, yes, I have been a 'laughable marionette' for 20 years. How I came to enter politics? Like the rest. Being something of a forcible writer, I was carried to the Tribune on the waves of black ink I spilled. My first job was on the Rappel. I was its correspondent in Versailles during the session of the National Representation. My reports, they said at the time, were more notable for wit than for accuracy, but that is a libel. I have always tried to be accurate, but cannot help putting down funny things at the same time. Well, these latter caught the public fancy and one fine day I found myself below the crystal roof of the Palais Bourbon, sitting at the side of Clemenceau. We soon became friends and I helped him to edit and—bury "La Justice."

I knew the rest. At first parliament thought him a duffer, content to kill time by drawing caricatures of his colleagues and occasionally interrupting a speaker by a sarcastic remark. But one evening Pelletan made a speech, and followed it up by another, a long one, almost too long, and in the end he became known as the finest debater in the house. "He would be irresistible," says Rochefort, "if he wasn't so fond of digressing. Like a young dog, he travels over the road half a dozen times. Still he gets there because he is always amusing, whether his subject is dry or lively, whether he attacks or defends a measure."

"I know I have fired many a misshot," said Pelletan, "but the ammunition was not wholly wasted; I made a noise, and that is what the public wants."

### A Hercules at Work.

He might have added that he was always one of the hardest workers in parliament, indefatigable as a committeeman, solving the most difficult riddles before the house. Pelletan's brain responds most joyously to intricate detail, he is happiest when his desk groans under the weight of statistics, documents and reports of all sorts demanding the closest attention. He did not study the budgets on which to report was his pleasure—he devoured them, immured himself in their meshes. And, ah! the pleasure when he discovered half a centime which the minister of finance thought hidden out of sight.

"I always figured with the government like a hod carrier with his wife, the mother of 13 children, all living," he says. His reports are monuments of accuracy, 500 to 1,000 pages in length. These were the barricades from which he used to bombard the government with statistics.

"Of course, those stories of difference between yourself and your colleagues are not true?" I asked, with my hand on the door knob.

Pelletan smiled. "Always trust to Figaro," he said, placing a copy of that paper in my hand. When I opened it in the cab I found this little article marked in blue pencil:

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR FRENCH MINISTERS OF STATE WHEN EN ROUTE.

1. Ministers who intend to make a tournee must first submit the repertoire of their official speeches to the president of the ministry.

2. To forestall trouble, owing to over-indulgence in delicacies and wines, speeches must be made between soup and fish, not between salad and cheese.

3. It is preferable that ministers do not attend dinners held in their honor. They may eat in the next room, in their shirt sleeves, so they may have a valid excuse for refusing to respond to toasts.

4. When en route ministers will avoid eating pickles, pepper and condiments of all sorts; they are too heating and give rise to warlike talk.

5. The president of the ministry will send a denial of ministerial speeches to the press on the eve of their delivery.

I wonder whether Pelletan wrote this himself.

### The Costliest Book.

Probably the most expensive book known is that which the ameer of Afghanistan has presented to the shah of Persia. It is a manuscript copy of the Koran, the binding of which is worth $150,000. This binding is of solid gold, two and three-quarter inches thick; the carvings, which are the work of an Afghan goldsmith, are incrusted with precious stones—167 pearls, 122 rubies and 109 diamonds of the purest water.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RHEUMATISM

Chronic Rheumatism Cured.

Sioux City.
Mederine Remedy Co.,
Duluth, Minn.
Gentlemen—I have been a constant sufferer from chronic Rheumatism for the past three years, necessitating the use of crutches most of the time to walk. I heard of MEDERINE and got my druggist to order the full course of treatment. I took it according to directions. It helped me from the first, with the result that I am entirely cured. God bless MEDERINE is my daily prayer.
Warren Moore.

CATARRH.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

Mederine Remedy Co.,
Duluth, Minn.
Dear Sirs:—I don't believe in patent medicines, therefore I did not buy your remedy when first advertised. My disease was catarrh of the stomach, and as I did not get relief under treatment of our local doctors, I bought and took your MEDERINE treatment as a chance proposition, and it cured me.
E. L. Hanton,
Aldrich Ward,
West Superior, Wis.

# EVERY-DAY LIFE AS SEEN IN DARKEST AFRICA

## Kisumu Has More Picturesque Features Than Home Comforts for the Tourist.

## TRIP ACROSS PLAINS WITH THE CHAIN GANG

**Strange Scenes in African Villages, and Startling Features of Kavirondo Fashions in Dress—"Hippos" Spoil Melon Vines and Beat Down the Cabbages and Tomato Plants.**

By EMMA SHAW COLCLEUGH.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

KISUMA, AFRICA, Oct. 10.—Sir Charles Eliott, the commissioner and consul general for British East Africa, refers in the late official report to some of the unique features of the Uganda railway, concluding: "It is not a humorous exaggeration to say that the wayside landscapes remind the traveler of the series of pictures in Punch called 'Prehistoric Peeps.' On the platform, naked savages peer and grin with good-humored curiosity; their nudity is rendered more conspicuous by the fact that they wear short cloaks hanging down their backs and carry elaborate ornaments—often including old jam-pots—in the slits cut in their ears.

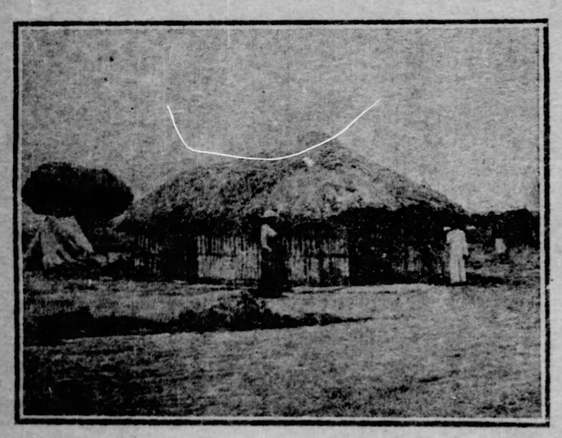
Near the stations, the ostrich and the barn door fowl almost intermingle. The obstinate rhinoceros, who assimilates new ideas more slowly than other beasts, sometimes disputes the passage of the train in a narrow cutting, and derails it, though he perishes in the attempt. A troop of more intelligent elephants occasionally occupy a station, and, in their curiosity, ravage the booking office and take tackets which cannot be accounted for afterward."

Of this paragraph, one who had read it could scarcely fail to be reminded when arriving at the lake terminus of the line—Kisumu, it is called by the old-timers in the country, but it figures upon maps and official reports as Port Florence.

The little settlement is spread over a space like an isosceles triangle with a base of half a mile, and the larger sides fully three times that. Each angle of this area is a recognized center. At the respective ends of the base line are "Railhead," where the train comes to an abrupt stop, and Port Florence, while away at the apex is Kisumu.

At Port Florence scores of workmen

African Native With Jam Pot in Ear for Decoration.



Postoffice at Kisumu.

are busily engaged in building the new steamers destined for service upon the Victoria Nyanza. These boats, shipped from England and conveyed to Railhead in sections, will have a speed of 20 knots when loaded, will be fitted with twin screws and triple-expansion engines, and have a cargo capacity of 150 tons. With their completion, which is expected in the near future, the cars will run direct to Port Florence and passengers for other lake ports will be spared the long hot walk which at present is unavoidable.

### An African Metropolis.

Of the completed station, freight sheds and other buildings which give to Port Florence a certain prestige, the arriving visitor gets no glimpse from the point where the train now stops. He is dumped in the midst of a mongrel array of tents, grass houses and tin roofed shanties. About him, gaping with curiosity, are natives of all shades, all grades and from almost every section of Africa and India—from the entirely nude Kavirondo, through the skin-clad tribes of Swahilis, clad in long white robes, fierce-looking Persians, Goanese resplendent in gorgeous plush robes and turbans of Persian effects in rainbow silks and cottons.

East Indians are born traders and from the beginning of railway construction, they have set up their booths at each station and diverged far and wide, trafficking with the natives for foodstuffs to assist in feeding the thousands of workmen. The Goanese also sell "Hindoo sweets" and serve as cooks at construction camps. A little quiet observation of their operations in the culinary department, soon convinced me that it was a section where bliss was to be obtained only through the densest ignorance of all pertaining to cooking.

It is not only possible, but quite probable, that the average Hindoo coolie may have no objection to his cook's practicing "household economies" (?) by making the "pugaree," or long hanging end of the sash of his turban, alternately serve to wipe the sweat from his manly brow and to scour out a plate, but most Europeans would at least prefer to guess at the fact rather than have the sight forced upon them, as it was upon me.

### Not a White Woman.

It took but a brief stop at Railhead to convince me that were I forced to remain long I should realize the full horrors which had been only too vividly portrayed by those who, even after I reached Zanzibar, had tried to dissuade me from my undertaking.

There is not a European woman at either of the three centers, and the prospect of pitching my tent in the midst of the nondescript array of dwellings would have been anything but agreeable. Fortunately, I was spared even momentary consideration of this. Two or three stations before we reached the terminus I heard, to my great surprise, a gentleman inquiring for me, and soon after, C. W. Hobley, the British sub-commissioner for Uganda, introduced himself to me, saying that the officials at Mombasa had telegraphed him that I was on the train and he had come to offer any assistance in his power. Thus, freed from anxiety, I was left to look about me and take in the details of my strange surroundings, while, having collected all my belongings in a pile, Mr. Hobley left them in charge of a Soudanese soldier, sent another to procure porters, gave a few quick orders, and then announced himself ready to escort me to Kisumu.

Quite a procession it was that started off across the broad sunlit plain at about 11 o'clock on Sunday forenoon. The train had brought quite a store of government supplies, so that to the porters needed for my belongings were added quite a number more. This was my first, although by no means my last, experience with prisoners—the so-called "chain gangs"—acting as carrying porters, and it added to the novelty of all about me.

With all sorts of burdens upon their heads they stalked along. Beside them, at each end of the line, walked a uniformed black, swelling with importance. His pride, however, was by no means equal to that of the one just ahead of us, to whom Mr. Hobley had intrusted the troublesome canvas bag with the store of rupees which must furnish the wherewithal for all my temporal needs until Mombasa be again reached.

Kisumu is not only the point from which sails the one steamer at present running on the lake, but it is the official center. Here are postoffice, transport office and the residences of the little handful of Europeans who, at this outstation represent the strong arm of his majesty's government.

### The Architectural Aspect.

What the public buildings are like may be judged from the postoffice—a most unpretending structure with a wooden make-shift taking the place of a letter box. Like many of the houses, its sides are made of the bamboo-like stems of elephant grass and the roof of grass thatch. A few more substantial buildings have sides of mud bricks, something like the adobe in California.

At a little distance from the European center is a row of East Indian shops, the native market, where the buyers and their wares are alike miscellaneous, and close together and yet distinctly separate the villages of Kavirondos, Nubians, Swahilis, Somolis and Hindoos, found in this polyglot community.

The first named, the Kavirondos, are really the lords of the soil, the Nubians constitute the native constabulary force, the Swahilis by scores have been brought into the country as porters, the Hindoos, aside from their connection with railway construction, have been quick to grasp the possibilities of trade. How the Somolis came, or why, is a question, but there they are—a few of them—and not at all a desirable addition, as they are turbulent and troublesome everywhere.

Of the Kavirondo, W. J. Ansorge says: "Scanty dress may naturally be expected amongst savages of a low type, and living in a tropical climate, but to find oneself among a race absolutely naked is a strange experience. The inhabitants of Kavirondo recall the state of mankind in the Garden of Eden before the fall." It is frequently asserted of this people—now almost the only entirely nude race to be found in all Africa—that they are far less immoral than any of the tribes about them.

They are as a race a well-formed, healthy, agricultural people. Some of the chiefs are said to own several thousand head of cattle.

Not having been conquered, but having come peacefully under British rule, they consequently look upon the government stations as tolerated, not as the strongholds of the new and powerful masters of their country, but they share the feeling of security acknowledged by most of the tribes now that the presence of the white man prevents invasions of other hostile tribes.

### A Native Stronghold.

A typical Kavirondo village is built in a circle, about which is a high earth wall and a deep trench. There are usually two entrances, where the trench is bridged and the earth-wall tunneled by a low archway, which can be easily barricaded with logs and rendered practically impregnable against native attack. Nature, with the swiftness of tropical growth, soon adds her mite in that the rank weeds soon so hide the trench that it forms a treacherous pitfall for an incautious stranger.

Inside the inclosure the grass-covered huts are arranged along the wall with doors opening toward the central space. When the population is large, other huts crowd the inner space.

These are fenced off from each other in such an intricate manner that a stranger would not find it at all an easy matter to trace out the labyrinthian ways. Beside each hut may be seen the native corn stores—big baskets on trestles, covered with a conical cover of grass-thatch.

Whether "quail on toast" is considered a thing to be desired by Kavirondo epicures I know not, but the natives are exceedingly expert in trapping quails, and as they are also skilful in basket-work each quail is housed in a tiny basket-cage, and one frequently sees in front of the houses a strong pole to which a number of these cages are suspended. The call of the captured birds lures others to the traps set for them. That the birds do not languish in captivity is perfectly evident, for such plump, beautiful birds are rarely seen. Smelting iron-ore is perhaps the most important manufacture in Kavirondo.

Breaking the ore into small bits, a heavy stone serves the smith for a hammer, a tough, green sapling split halfway down does duty for tongs, and bellows equally primitive are easily made from skins. With this simple paraphernalia are constructed the native hoes, knives and the spears, without which a Kavirondo was rarely seen in the olden days. Now that protection has come with the white man, the fortification walls are becoming a thing of the past, and the spears are carried, apparently, more from habit than for use.

These spears have an iron blade about nine inches long, on a long wooden staff, the end of which is tipped with iron to enable the owner to stick it in the ground as he stands at rest.

### Iron Wire as Adornment.

The men are most inordinately fond of ornament, wearing coil after coil of iron wire twisted about the neck, upper arm and ankles.

A few strings of beads about the neck and occasionally a bead girdle make the sum total of feminine dress and ornament required by the Kavirondo fashion, with the exception of a funny little tassel about eight inches long, made of leaves or fiber, which, fastened to the back by a cord about the waist, denotes that the wearer is a married woman.

During even a brief stay in Kisumu these peculiarities and many more reveal themselves to even the most casual observer, and I found the place full of interesting studies. Upon the day of my arrival I had lunch and afternoon tea at Mr. Hobley's residence.

At tea we were joined by Capt. Fowler on the little steamer William Mackinnon, upon which I was to cross Victoria Nyanza.

It was decided that as we were to sail early the following morning, I had better go on board before dinner, sleeping on board in order to be ready for an early start. Therefore, in the late afternoon Mr. Hobley escorted me to the steamer. We stopped en route to take a look at the gardens, of which he is more than proud, it did seem a little as if I was out of the realm of ordinary kitchen gardening to hear him tell of "hippos" spoiling his melon vines and beating down his cabbage and tomato plants. Pointing to two stout poles standing in the midst of the enclosure, my cicerone told that upon the assertion made by a native that he could make a trap which would secure the particular beast that made nightly inroads those poles were driven. The native did indeed devise some scheme by which the hippo was caught, but, escaping again, went off to his lakeside haunts (so goes the tale) and returned, bringing back with him two others of his species. All three then set about the deliberate destruction of the garden, "and," sadly said Mr. Hobley, "the last state of that garden was worse than the first, and those two sticks remain a monument to remind us of our failure."

### A Cruise on the "Emetic."

Leaving finally the garden, with its reminders of home flowers and vegetables, we wandered down a narrow track between walls of papyrus reeds and towering elephant grass, to where the ship's boat, with sable crew awaited us.

Threading our way between great, green shining leaves upon which rose star-like masses of blue, pink and white blossoms—the glorious lotus blossoms of Nyanza—we soon reached the steamer. This tiny craft (75 feet long and 18 broad) has such a reputation for rolling on the high seas, which are characteristic of this inland sea, that the local designation for her is "The Emetic." So much commiseration had been expended upon me that although a good sailor I went on board with the liveliest anticipation of future woe.

After a good dinner and a comfortable night, I went on deck in the early morning expecting we were to start at once. In the midst of breakfast a boat came from shore bringing "Bushire" and a telegram. The latter announced the arrival, by special train, of three medical experts, who had been sent out from England to study the "sleeping sickness," a strange disease of which hundreds of natives about the lake were dying. "Would Capt. Fowler wait for them?" was the question, which, as the steamer is owned by government, it was a foregone conclusion he would decide in the affirmative.

Bushire's account of his consternation when at daylight he tried to find the car in which I was, the graphic picture, given in broken English, of his condition, "No food; no ticket; no bebe," was entertaining enough and his delight at having once more found the "bebe" (as the Swahili servants always call their mistresses) was very evident.

Although by reason of the enforced delay, the Mackinnon did not sail until two days later, I remained on board comfortably housed and fed. The ship's boat was at my disposal, and frequent excursions to the shore gave me additional opportunities of investigating native life at Kisumu. With the arrival on Wednesday of the three doctors, no time was lost in getting up steam, and Kisumu was soon left astern, and I had entered upon another stage of my journey.

Chain Gang as Porters.

# WHEN HAITI'S BLACKS RISE IN REVOLUTION

**Amusing Picture of Conditions on the Unfortunate Island Drawn by an English Resident.**

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Haiti of today with its happy disregard for law and order, its irresponsible government, and its serio-comic revolutions is pictured amusingly in a talk with A. L. Turnbull, an English business man who has lived several years in Port au Prince.

"I had just become used to Haiti when I had my first experience of revolution," he says.

"The fiercest and most disorderly part of the population is in the north, about Cape Hatien, and these revolutions commonly break out. My governor gave me timely notice of the coming outbreak. He was of necessity in constant contact with the politicians, and they had told him that Alexis of the North (commonly known as Alexis Nord), had risen, and that the rising would soon spread south.

"The first symptom of revolution is incendiarism, and in that the Haitians have become adept by frequent practice. The buildings, except the European stores, are of wood, and of these, with the generous aid of kerosene, revolutionaries can easily raise a fine blaze, while the white foreigners are the only people who make any intelligent attempt at fire extinction. It was necessary to take precautions against pillage, for which incendiarism is but a preparation. The windows of our stores were closed with iron shutters, and they were barricaded, and then we were ready to lock the door.

"But we had to keep the store open as long as possible to receive valuables of customers. Negro women trooped in with clocks, finery, silver, crockery, money—whatever they counted of most worth—in baskets, on trays, in bundles. They asked for no receipt—they completely trusted the blanc—and the baskets, trays and bundles were stored away merely with a scrap of paper attached bearing the name of the owner—Venus, Aphrodite, Juno, Euphrosyne, or what not.

"While this business was going on the revolution began pouring down the street, and the women began to scream. The governor and I dashed to the open door with our revolvers. Had the blacks seen the open door unguarded they would have rushed in to plunder, but seeing white men on guard they passed on without looking at us, for a black will never attack a white unless he is at bay, or unless the white is not looking.

### Afraid of Guns.

"The Haitian blacks have a horror of firearms; even in the army, where they must handle them, they always turn the head away when they fire, so that if their bullets ever find a billet it is only by accident.

"What was the issue of the revolution? I think it was next day that President Hippolyte prepared to set out to punish the rebels coming from the north. But he did not get far on that expedition. On mounting his horse from one side he fell dead on the other. He was said to have died 'from failure of the heart,' but it was generally believed he was poisoned by voodoo, for he was known to be out of favor with some of the chief priests and priestesses of that superstition, which controls Haitian affairs more than white folk can believe.

"I have seen Hippolyte praised, especially in French papers, as an amiable man and a statesman. He was really a savage, who cared for nothing but his own indulgence. His successor, however, was no better; and the story of how that successor won the chief place in the state is very characteristic of Haitian affairs.

"Of course, with the death of Hippolyte the chief purpose of the revolution had got fulfilled, but it sputtered about for a while as if uncertain whether it should let itself die or not. Some sort of fighting continued in the north and some sort of fighting in the south, but about the capital all was quiet. Yet by some chance a general of the northern lot—half the army consists of generals—found himself near Port au Prince with 250 men, heard of its unprotected condition and had the shrewd sense to march on it. He met with no opposition, so he took possession of the arms, the ammunition, and the money chest, declared himself head of a provisional government which consisted entirely of himself, and settled down in the presidency. His distinguished and delectable name is—for he still lives: he fled to Paris on May 12 of this year when the present revolution broke out—Tiresias Pierre Paul Augustus Simon Sam.

### Wisdom of Tiresias.

"When Tiresias Simon Sam came to reflect calmly on what he had done he was apparently afraid of what his redoubtable chief, Alexis Nord, would say and do. He sent a shrewd, placatory message to Alexis Nord. He told him that he had made himself head of a provisional government, offered to confirm him in his authority in the north, and reminded him that he had possession of the ammunition and the money of the state.

"Alexis Nord was prudent, and accepted the situation.

"Then Tiresias set himself to make the most of the time he might be allowed to occupy the presidential chair. As head of the provisional government he summoned together the senate and the house of representatives. He told them they must elect him president. They proposed to discuss his claims. He pointed to the galleries, where he had stationed his two hundred and fifty men, and said it would be much better if they elected him first and discussed his claims nicely afterwards; and they did. When thus confirmed in the presidency he brought them another business-like proposition. He suggested that they should vote him his presidential salary for his seven years' term in one sum; it would be convenient for him to have it so. Again they were disposed to discuss the matter.

"'Look here,' said Tiresias Simon Sam; 'I'm going home to my dinner. Get this matter voted before I come back, or—there are my soldiers with their rifles in the galleries.'

"He went to his dinner; when he returned he found his seven years' salary voted.

"Some miles above Port au Prince there is a fine presidential chateau with extensive grounds called 'Mon Repos.' Tiresias Simon Sam suggested to his parliament that he would like them to make him a present of the house and grounds, because he wanted a country seat. They had learned his little ways, and they obediently voted. In a little while he presented his doctor's report that 'Mon Repos' did not suit his health, and he prevailed on the parliament to buy back their present at a high figure. When he had got the money, and the matter had become last year's history, he thought that he would like to try 'Mon Repos' again, and again he suggested it should be presented to him, and again—would you believe it?—it was.

"Thus Tiresias Simon Sam laid the foundations of his fortune, and thus, when he fled from Haiti in May, he arrived in Paris almost as well supplied as was Mr. Kruger. He is believed to have had some twelve million dollars."

### Self-Denial.

No great characters are formed in this world without suffering and self-denial.—Matthew Henry.

# HOLDS PEACE OF ALL EUROPE IN HIS HANDS

**Sarafoff, a Strange Compound of Patriot, Fanatic and Desperado, Thirsts for Revenge on the Sultan and Bids Fair to Make Trouble in Macedonia.**

## HE WAS A REBEL WHEN FIVE YEARS OLD

**His Whole Life Has Been Dedicated To His Great Vengeance and Has Been Full of Desperate, Daring Deeds.**

By CURTIS BROWN.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Moris Sarafoff, the sinister leader of the Macedonian revolutionary movement, is quite the most romantic figure in Europe. His power in Bulgaria and Macedonia is so great that a word from him would set the Balkan peninsula ablaze, and this, as all the world knows, would almost certainly bring about a European war. Sarafoff may therefore be said to hold the peace of Europe in his hands, and the knowledge of this fact may well inspire the monarchs and statesmen who control the destinies of European countries with anxiety and alarm.

Sarafoff has something of the fantastic and something of the desperado in him, and if he believed that the Macedonian cause could thereby be advanced, he would, without hesitation, do his utmost to make a great European war, involving hundreds of thousands of lives, inevitable.

This young man of 30 already has more blood on his hands than any personage in Europe, except the sultan. His name is appearing with increasing frequency in the dispatches from the troubled Balkans, yet his remarkable story has never been told before.

I asked a representative in Vienna to gather the facts, and the result proved that the difficulties encountered were well worth conquering. Sarafoff's career is worthy of the pen of Henryk Sienkiewicz.

He was born in a Turkish village of which any one is at liberty to pronounce the name for himself. It is spelled Ljubjechovo. His parents were Bulgarians, and his ancestors, who had lived in the same village for over 200 years, had always been the leaders in risings against the tyranny of the Turks. When, in the year 1648, the Turks took measures to compel all the Bulgarians of the district to embrace Mahometanism, Sarafoff's ancestor, Damian, persuaded them that it was better to die than to renounce Christianity, and organized a formidable revolt. Other ancestors of Sarafoff took a prominent part in a number of anti-Turkish movements in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, so that he was born with an hereditary hatred of the Turks.

### A Five-Year-Old Rebel.

The circumstances of his childhood and education all tended to strengthen this feeling. When he was 5 years of age Turkish gendarmes came to his home one night, arrested his father and grandfather on a charge of treason and dragged them off in chains, beating them cruelly with leather whips. Young as he was, the brutality of the Turks and the pitiable distress of his mother made a lasting impression on the child.

Six months later his father and grandfather were released in consequence of a general amnesty granted under pressure from the powers, and Boris was just old enough to understand the stories of the men's sufferings in Turkish captivity.

Life became unbearable in their native village, owing to the excesses committed by Bashi Bazouks, and Sarafoff's parents removed to Nevrokop, where his father was appointed head master of the Bulgarian school.

The boy showed great mental abilities, and when he was 10 years of age his father sent him to Salonica to be educated at the Bulgarian high school there. Four years later, when he was still at this institution, his father and grandfather were brought into Salonica in chains, having been arrested for taking part in some supposed revolutionary movement. Many other Macedonian Bulgarians were brought into Salonica at the same time and Sarafoff was among the crowd that assembled to see the arrival of the prisoners. Perceiving his father and grandfather in the group of sufferers, the fiery 14-year-old tried to break through the cordon of Turkish guards in charge of the prisoners, but he was repulsed by the horsemen, who belabored him with their whips for getting in the way.

### Boy Storms a Prison.

Smarting with pain, but undaunted, the lad made his way through the crowded streets to the gates of the prison to which his relatives had been conducted, and demanded admittance there. The sentry at the entrance, on learning his desire, drove him away, calling him a Christian dog. Sarafoff returned to the prison gates again and again, and finally pelted the sentry with big stones, a proceeding which brought out quite a number of prison guards in pursuit of the youthful rebel against the established order of things.

Sarafoff was taken before the officer of the watch, who asked him what excuse he had to make for himself. The lad replied: "May God so ordain that you yourself will be one day thrown into prison and that your children will be driven away from the prison gates without being permitted to see you and relieve the sufferings of your captivity."

The Turkish officer, amused at the determination and the courage of the lad, granted him permission to visit his father and grandfather, and after that day Boris was able to go in and out of the prison without restraint.

On entering the cell in which his father and grandfather were confined together, Sarafoff kissed their hands, according to the custom of the country, and swore a solemn oath that the Turks should pay dearly for their sufferings.

The old men laughed at his anger and advised him not to let the Turks overhear such seditious remarks, but little did they think that the oath was meant in earnest.

The boy visited the captives every day for a year, and during this period he had ample opportunities of learning the political creed of the Bulgarian Macedonians and of observing the methods of cruelty practiced by the Turks on the unfortunate Christians who filled the dungeons of Salonica.

At the expiration of the year Sarafoff's father and grandfather were banished to Asia Minor for 15 years by administrative order, without any semblance of a trial. The whole Bulgarian colony of Salonica came down to the quay to see them start and to make a demonstration of sympathy with them.

Naturally, the event made the deepest impression on young Sarafoff, who was in the crowd, and as he stood on the seashore watching the outgoing ship which was carrying his dear ones into exile, he renewed his oath to be revenged on the hated Turks.

### Dedicated to Revenge.

Since that moment the desire for revenge has been the predominant thought of Sarafoff's life. He applied himself to his studies with redoubled energy in order to make himself mentally capable of leading a great rebellion against the Turks. During his holidays he made long walking tours in the Turkish vilayets of Uscob, Salonica, Monastir and Adrianople for the purpose of gaining an intimate knowledge of the country in which he intended to carry out his designs. In the course of these wanderings he is said to have become acquainted with hundreds of miles of hidden paths and remote byways, which he made use of on his subsequent raids into Turkey.

At the age of 18 he proceeded to Sofia and succeeded in gaining admittance to the military academy there, his idea being to become a professional soldier in order to be able to fight the Turks more efficiently. In his enthusiasm he went so far as to serve as a common soldier in the ranks for six months, so that he might be familiar with the life and duties of the men under his command.

He passed his examinations with honor and distinction, and received a commission as lieutenant of the First Bulgarian infantry regiment at the age of 20. He remained in the army for three years, but the life of an officer in garrison was far too tame for his restless spirit, and when the Macedonian question began to attract the attention of the world in 1895 he threw up his military career to devote himself to the new cause.

Collecting a hundred young men of his own age and position in life, Sarafoff drilled them incessantly and inspired them with his own enthusiasm. On the 1st of July, 1895, he crossed the Turkish frontier with just eighty followers and marched toward Melnik by way of the hidden paths which he had learned to know in former years.

Twelve days later Sarafoff entered Melnik, a town of some importance, at the head of his eighty followers, and made himself master of the place. The post and telegraph office was first seized, and the wires connecting Melnik with the outside world were cut before the astonished Turks had time to summon help from the nearest garrison town. The prefecture was next attacked and its guard of fifteen gendarmes overpowered and captured.

By this time the garrison of Melnik, numbering 100 soldiers, was alarmed and advanced to repel the invaders, who met them with a deadly rifle fire and put them to flight after more than fifty had been killed or wounded.

Sarafoff was now master of the town, and his first act was to burn the prefecture, the gendarmerie station, the post-office and other official buildings. The local prison was then opened and the convicts set at liberty, while the Turkish officials taken by Sarafoff were locked up in their place. Sarafoff delivered a fiery speech to the assembled inhabitants in the market place, in which he announced the beginning of a new crusade against the Turks, and summoned the Christian residents to accompany him to the local Greek church to give thanks for his victory over the hated Moslem tyrants. The summons was followed by the entire Christian population, and the day ended with great festivities in the streets and open places of the town.

On the following day a regiment of cavalry and several battalions of infantry were making forced marches from Serres to Melnik, and Sarafoff's little band being too weak to face an encounter with them, a hasty retreat was made to the mountains. The Turkish troops went in hot pursuit, but thanks to Sarafoff's knowledge of the country he was able to lead his men in safety across the Bulgarian frontier.

### Idol of Macedonians.

This adventure was the first of several raids into Turkey, each a madly reckless undertaking, involving the greatest risks to everyone connected with it. Sarafoff would swoop down on some town in Turkey, overpower the garrison, stir up the inhabitants to active discontent and disappear over the frontier before the Turkish authorities could organize an effective pursuit.

The story of his guerrilla warfare, his marvelous feats of arms and his thousand and one hairbreadth escapes would fill volumes of surpassing interest. It was his activity during this period that made Sarafoff the idol of the Macedonians in Turkey and Bulgaria.

He was feted at Sofia and throughout Bulgaria as a national hero, and his name became a household word in every Bulgarian family in the Balkan peninsula.

The Turkish government paid a tribute to his importance by setting a price of 100,000 francs on his head.

Sarafoff's next task was the organization of the Macedonian revolutionary committee, which has figured so largely in all the Balkan troubles of the last year or two. The Macedonian committee is really a union of many local committees, under the direction of an executive at Sofia. Each district committee has a staff of voluntary secret service agents and "executioners" attached to it.

### Your Money or Your Life.

An agent of the committee presents a blank receipt to a wealthy merchant and bargains with him regarding the amount he shall contribute to the revolutionary cause. If no agreement is arrived at the local committee arbitrarily fixes the sum. A receipt for this amount is then presented to the merchant and the money peremptorily demanded. If the victim is still reluctant to pay, a revolver or something equivalent is held at his head, and nine cases out of ten the desired amount is then forthcoming. In the tenth case, when the victim is obdurate, he is summarily "executed" for his lack of zeal in the Macedonian cause.

In this way the Macedonian committee has established a reign of terror and has instigated a large number of atrocious murders, for which the primary responsibility rests on Sarafoff as the organizer of the whole movement. In this respect Sarafoff has allowed his fanaticism to transform him into a bloodthirsty desperado, whose enthusiasm for a good cause has become a pretext for a system of blackmailing, robbery and murder on an unprecedented scale—in fact, for tyranny more cruel than that of the Turks.

Now, at the age of 30, Sarafoff's ambition is to organize a great rebellion, seize Constantinople, and, after dethroning the sultan, to become the dictator of a new Macedonian state. He has little chance of realizing his dream in full, but his efforts in that direction are likely to produce serious consequences.

Sarafoff is emphatically a man who will have to be reckoned with in the near future.

BORIS SARAFOFF
IN THE UNIFORM OF A BULGARIAN OFFICER

City Chap (angrily)—Look here! You warranted this horse to be entirely without faults, and now I find that he is stone blind!

Country Chap (cheerfully)—Wa-al, blindness ain't a fault; it's an affliction.

# CARNEGIE SAYS SCHEME IS FUTILE

**British Plan to Have Canadian Products Cut Out United States Meets But Little Favor.**

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Some attention has been given here in the past few days to a much-advertised scheme to supply all England with Canadian food products at reduced rates, to the patriotic exclusion of similar products from the United States. A company in which three or four noble lords and half a dozen prominent business men figure as officials has been announced as ready to go on with the scheme as soon as Canada manifested sufficient interest in it to put up about half of the million dollars required to start the business. Not only would butter, cheese, eggs, chickens, fruit and flour be sent over in express steamers, but restaurants and bakeries would be established in London for the exploitation of Canadian products.

The plan of driving the products of the United States out of the English markets sounded well, but British enthusiasm cooled on the further reflection that the Canadian cut rate products would compete chiefly with the home supply.

Sir Wilfred Laurier, when he came over to the coronation, had an idea that a food supply scheme was possible, and the prolongation of his visit was due to the fact that he interviewed several of the leading men in the country in the hope of being able to enlist their cooperation. Among the number were Sir Thomas Lipton, Lord Strathcona and Andrew Carnegie. Sir Thomas Lipton said that his interests in America were such that he had no desire to identify himself with any scheme that would clash with these interests. Besides, he couldn't see how Canada could supply foodstuffs in England lower than the same class of goods could be supplied by the United States. Carnegie held the same view, and said at once that he could take no financial interest in such a scheme.

Several leading business men here do not look upon the scheme seriously, while others decline to discuss it at all. One of the largest farmers in the neighborhood of London, who supplies fruit, cereals, butter, cheese and bacon to the London market, said when asked for his opinion on the subject: "We have already had too much to put up with from American competition, and now we are threatened with competition by our own colonies. Better have the old country over altogether to America and be done with it!"

The whole thing is believed to be chiefly an advertisement by the dominion government to popularize Canada as a field for emigration, and that the imperial government it is also anxious to find some outlet for the surplus labor which is now clamoring for employment at home in consequence of the return of thousands of reservists and time-expired soldiers from the seat of war.

### In Central Park.

What a fool of a chauffeur. He ran his auto straight into a crowded park phaeton."

"The idiot! I should think anyone would have had the sense to run clear through it."


# LOOK OUT FOR CATARRH

When the cold wave flag is up, freezing weather is on the way. Winter is here in earnest, and with it all the miserable symptoms of Catarrh return—blinding headaches and neuralgia, thick mucous discharges from the nose and throat, a hacking cough and pain in the chest, bad taste in the mouth, fetid breath, nausea and all that makes Catarrh the most sickening and disgusting of all complaints. It causes a feeling of personal defilement and mortification that keeps one nervous and anxious while in the company of others.

In spite of all efforts to prevent it, the filthy secretions and mucous matter find their way into the Stomach and are distributed by the blood to every nook and corner of the system; the Stomach and Kidneys, in fact every organ and part of the body, become infected with the catarrhal poison. This disease is rarely, if ever, even in its earliest stages, a purely local disease or simple inflammation of the nose and throat, and this is why sprays, washes, powders and the various inhaling mixtures fail to cure. Heredity is sometimes back of it—parents have it and so do their children.

Manchester, Va., March 6, 1901.
Gentlemen:—I had all the symptoms that accompany this disease, such as mucus dropping in the throat, a constant desire to hawk and spit, feeling of dryness in the throat, cough and spitting upon rising in the morning, scabs forming in the nose, which required much effort to blow out, sometimes causing the nose to bleed and leaving me with a sick headache. I had thus suffered for five years.
I commenced to take S. S. S. and after I had taken three large bottles, I noticed a change for the better. Thus encouraged, I continued to take it and in a short while was entirely cured. JUDSON A. BELLAM.
Main and Vine Sts., Richmond, Va.

In the treatment of Catarrh, antiseptic and soothing washes are good for cleansing purposes or clearing the head and throat, but this is the extent of their usefulness. To cure Catarrh permanently, the blood must be purified and the system relieved of its load of foul secretions, and the remedy to accomplish this is S. S. S. which has no equal as a blood purifier. It restores the blood to a natural, healthy state and the catarrhal poison and effete matter are carried out of the system through the proper channels. S. S. S. restores to the blood all its good qualities, and when rich, pure blood reaches the inflamed membrane and is carried through the circulation to all the Catarrh infected portions of the body, they soon heal, the mucous discharges cease and the patient is relieved of the most offensive and humiliating of all complaints.

S. S. S. is a vegetable remedy and contains nothing that could injure the most delicate constitution. It cures Catarrh in its most aggravated forms, and cases apparently incurable and hopeless. Write us if you have Catarrh, and our physicians will advise you without charge.

SSS

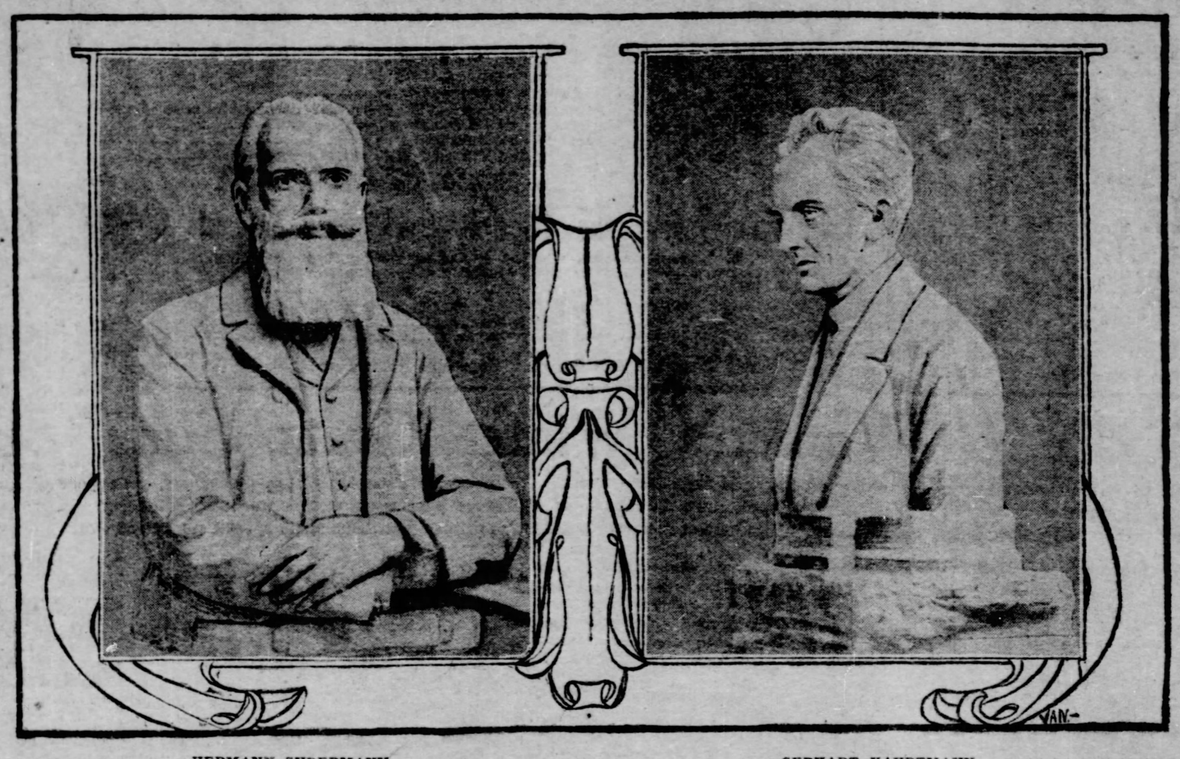
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A WEEKLY REVIEW

# BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

## Herr Loeber's Busts of German Poets



HERMANN SUDERMANN. GERHART HAUPTMANN.

WHILE New York is applauding Mrs. Patrick Campbell in Hermann Sudermann's "Joy of Life" Berlin is looking forward to the premiere of Gerhart Hauptmann's new drama. Meanwhile Herr Aloys Locher, a German sculptor with a studio in New York, has finished the marble busts of modern Germany's two greatest poets.

Sudermann, born in 1857, is best known by his "Magda," which every emotional actress on the boards has played or aspires to play, and in which, London critics to the contrary, Mrs. Campbell can't hold a candle to Nance O'Neill. Hauptmann, born in 1862, is best known by his "Sunken Bell," which E. H. Sothern produced in America a few years ago.

Both men have written many other works. Sudermann has half a dozen novels to his credit—and they are better than his plays. There is "Frau Sorge," a translation of which was published by Harpers under the title of "Dame Care." There is "Der Katzensteg," translated under the title of "Regina." Then there are "Iolanthe's Hochzeit" ("Iolanthe's Wedding"), "Es War" ("There Was") and some others; besides such plays as "Honor," "Sodom's End," "Johannes," "The Three Heron Feathers," and now "The Joy of Life," which Scribners have just published in Mrs. Wharton's translation.

Hauptmann's "Sunken Bell," the beauties of which were largely lost in translation, is his masterpiece, and will not soon be surpassed even by himself. After this ranks "The Weavers," that terrible labor drama in which Starvation is the hero. Then comes "Wagoner Henschel," the tragedy of a conscience-stricken man who is dragged down by a marriage which he had promised his dying first wife he would not enter into. Another of Hauptmann's dramas, best known in the United States through a foolish attempt to prohibit it some years ago, is "Hannele," made up almost entirely of a dying child's fever dreams. Nine other plays, most of them translated into English, but not published on this side, make up his life-work. His new drama will be entitled "Der Arme Heinrich" ("Poor Henry"), but has no reference to the recent visit of the kaiser's brother.

## PROMISE & POTENCY IN TWO NEW AUTHORS

THERE are pessimists—people that do not see beyond their noses—who discover little promise or potency in present-day American literature. Each publisher is after the popular novel, the big seller—another "David Harum," another "When Knighthood Was in Flower." No publisher is sure that he will recognize it when he sees it, and the result is a torrent of mediocre books that bewilders the beholder. Most of these books sell a few thousands and then lapse into limbo. Some are boomed into many thousands and then lapse into limbo. The result is the same—true literature is obscured, while it grows ever more difficult to sift the grains of wheat from the bushel of chaff.

The seeker's joy is all the greater when a grain of wheat is found. And it is not all chaff—indeed, there is the consoling consciousness that most of the mediocre books are good in their way. But few have the promise and potency of great things, like "Aladdin O'Brien," by Gouverneur Morris, and "Our Lady of the Beeches," by the Baroness Von Hutten. In both these books, though the one is marred by mannerisms and the other by an imitative note, and though both are lamentably weak at the turning-point—what Aristotle calls "peripetia"—there is

GOUVERNEUR MORRIS.

the promise and potency of great things. Both authors are newcomers—it is Mr. Merris' second book and Baroness von Hutten's first—but both have evidently come to stay.

I prefer, because it is the more virile and original of the two, the book that chronicles the life love story of the inventor's son—called Aladdin because his father had wasted a fortune in years of vain experiment with a wonderful lamp, which at last blew up the too persevering inventor.

Aladdin is Irish, as his other name indicates. The fever and unrest of the Celt are in his blood, and in his brain the nimble fancies and the soaring dreams. The peculiar genius, mercurial and effervescent, that distinguished Goldsmith, Tom Moore and Sheridan, bubbles in Aladdin O'Brien. Seldom has a racial type been more faithfully portrayed than in this boy guided through life by the star of love, who narrowly escapes shipwreck when the star is for moments overclouded, but who sees it shine out serene at last through the smoky pall of Gettysburg.

But he is more than a racial type—Aladdin O'Brien is himself; not a lay figure, but a very human boy and man.

His story is the old one of the lowly born lad who loves the maid high above him in station, and who has a rival that seems certain to wrest the prize from him. In the ages of chivalry it was the son of the peasant who loved the daughter of his liege—Lenardo and Blandine; or perhaps the poor poet who loved the proud princess—Tasso and Leonore d'Este. In democratic America, Gouverneur Morris perforce had to substitute a shiftless inventor for the humble peasant, a senator for the feudal baron—but the situation is the same.

When we first see Aladdin he has persuaded Margaret to go boating, and they are swept by the tide down to an island, while the receding tide sweeps their boat away and leaves them stranded. Aladdin risks his life by straddling a log and trusting that some one will chance to pick him up, whom he can then send to rescue Margaret. 'Laddin is no sooner out of sight in the fog than a gun and a dog are heard, and his future rival bursts upon Margaret's view as her deliverer. This rival differs from the conventional rival in that there isn't a spark of villainy in him. In fact, he is such an agglomeration of concentrated nobility that we doubt his flesh and blood.

Margaret loves Aladdin, though she isn't sure. Aladdin loves Margaret, of that one thing he is sure. In his fever, when clammy death has laid hands upon him, her kiss restores him to life. When the young poet receives the first check for his poetry, it is to Margaret that he speeds first to show it. And, characteristically Irish, when he sees his hated rival apparently more favored, he departs in dejection and—goes on a spree. The thing is told with such pathos that one overlooks the trifling inconsistency of a journal's paying him $3 for some poetry, which a little later engages him as associate editor at $5 a week. The proprietor of the Portland Spy was evidently somewhat partial to the Muses.

The pivotal situation in the book, the turning point, as already said, is weak. That Aladdin should lose himself in the snowstorm on his way to Senator St. John's house is a misadventure likely enough to happen to any hero of any novel; but that his rival, the man he deems his foe, should chance to be driving for pleasure in the blizzard, and should also lose his way so fortunately as to find Aladdin, is straining probability a bit too far.

The same train of happy chances operates later at Gettysburg, where Aladdin sees the senator's sons, his own brother, and his rival, now his dearest friend, shot down in the thick of the fighting. Smoke never obscured his vision, nor did the business of battle distract his attention. In fact, the business of battle bothered him but little; when his rival is shot down, he takes Margaret's letter, eight pages, and reads it to the dying man, who had become engaged to Margaret as a result of Aladdin's sacrifice. Nay, more, as Margaret's letter breaks off her engagement, confessing that she does not love his rival, Aladdin O'Brien improvises the letter she should have written. "My heart's darling," he began, and then followed a molten stream of golden and sacred words. Cyrano is outdone!

Mr. Morris has invented some novel situations. The rivals, tossing a penny to decide which shall propose to Margaret first, is one of these. The three sons of Senator St. John, and finally the senator himself, calling on Aladdin in the newspaper office, is another. But the rowdy antics of those three young men on the day of their enlistment is horse-play that would disgrace a circus clown.

The style of the book is virile and vivid, disfigured occasionally by words like "locomote" and "flabbergasted." Mr. Morris has a weakness, too, for far-fetched metaphors, as when he says that an orator's "hands had slipped on the handle of his audience, and the forensic resin of Demosthenes would not have enabled him to regain his grip."

There is nothing of the bizarre or strenuous about the Baroness Von Hutten's book. "Our Lady of the Beeches" seems to have been inspired by "Elizabeth and Her German Garden." It is the story of a sentimental flirtation, begun in jest by mail and ending in earnest by mouth.

The first part of the book is made up of the letters that pass between the unknown "Lady of the Beeches" and the anonymous author of the "Pessimists' Breviary." She writes to him in care of his publishers; he answers her in care of her old nurse, who lives in Paris.

Her letters breathe a yearning for some unrealized but dimly discerned ideal, a contemplative spirit that derives from nature its rest and solace. Our Lady's beechen shade is "full of cuckoo clocks, striking all sorts of impossible hours—now the nearest dream-clock has struck 23, which is time for lilies-of-the-valley-picking, so goodby."

The scientist is drawn less happily than the lady—in fact, such scraps of his philosophy as we get are the commonplaces of Nietzsche's imitators. Mankind is to him "a jabbering, stupid flock of sheep." Alas, poor scientist, you are molded of the selfsame sentimental clay as the Lady of the Beeches, and at last we actually find you lamenting that "The memory of happy days is bad enough, but far worse is the memory of happy days one never had."

The lady's nurse, who lives in Paris, is the unconscious medium that brings about a meeting between the two principals in this epistolary—duel or flirtation, which?

The nurse, many years before, had married a scamp of a Frenchman in a Maine lumber camp, but left him after the death of their child. She is seized with a sudden longing to see the child's grave—31 years afterward—and Our Lady of the Beeches, whose home is in Hungary, accompanies her to the Maine woods. The Pessimist happens to be fishing there at the same time, and happens to have engaged as guide the very man who was the old nurse's husband. Thus the Lady and the Scientist meet.

This is the pivotal point of the story, the meeting, and it hinges upon the same sort of improbability as the peripetia in "Aladdin O'Brien." Chance again favors Pessimist and Lady when they find the little grave with its 31 white stones, which the guide fain would hide from his former wife.

Lucky novelists, that are favored by such fortunate coincidences! If it were not for these happy chances, much gray matter would have to be expended to bring about the desired meeting in a natural and artistic way.

At any rate, they meet—Lady and Pessimist, in a remote forest region which is only five minutes' walk from a hotel. Then their flirtation buds into real love—she the neglected heart-hungry wife, he the man whose dreams had been frozen in the chill fog of materialism. "Our lives are little, our aims are little, our loves are little," says he.

Face to face, heart to heart, they fight the battle and win the great victory—renunciation. As the old guide sings, words almost untranslatable in their poignant simplicity:

> Life's but a gleam
> Of hope and light,
> A bit of dream—
> And then, good-night!

It is the book's ending that touches the true springs of art. The average novelist would have killed the Lady's husband by a fall from his horse or an automobile runaway. The Baroness von Hutten has not marred her delicate book by any sordid ending.

While such books are turned out by new writers, one need not despair of the future of American literature.

"ALADDIN O'BRIEN." By Gouverneur Morris. New York: The Century Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1 50.

"OUR LADY OF THE BEECHES." By Bettina von Hutten. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1 25.

**Booth Tarkington,**

Whose "Two Vanreveld" bids fair to surpass the popularity of "The Gentleman From Indiana" and "Monsieur Beaucaire."

### MARKED FOR REST.

"NAPOLEON JACKSON." By Ruth McEnery Stuart. New York: The Century Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.

The author of "Sonny" has here given us a study of negro life in humorous vein. "Mr. Napoleon Jackson, Esquire," the gentleman of the plush rocker, is unable to work because he has been "marked for rest;" so his good-natured wife assumes the role of provider. When the outraged sentiments of the community haul Napoleon before the court on a charge of vagrancy she vindicates him, and he asks the court to "mek sho dat whilst you tryin' to tackle mis'ry you ain't jes pesterin' happiness."

### COL. M'CLURE'S BOOK.

"RECOLLECTIONS OF HALF A CENTURY." By Col. A. K. McClure. Salem, Mass.: The Salem Press Company. Price, $3 00.

Many of the chapters in this interesting volume have been printed in The Sunday Gazette, and many who read them will wish to secure the collected series, published in handsome form. The value of Col. McClure's reminiscences may be estimated from the fact that he knew 13 of our presidents personally, and during the half-century of the title was the intimate associate of hundreds of prominent public men. And he can truthfully aver, in telling of what he saw, that no small part of this he was.

## SOME RECENT BOOKS

### IN THE PALACE OF THE POPES.

"THE ART OF THE VATICAN." By Mary Knight Potter. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $2.

The Palace of the Popes, angular and ugly without, hides within some of the world's priceless treasures of art. Any book that would attempt to tell of all could be little more than a bare catalogue. Mary Knight Potter has therefore taken the most interesting rooms of the Vatican and described the most interesting things in them.

The book has its amusing side, too, for we learn that the medieval popes, some of them, were already imbued with the prudish spirit that renders many modern moral reformers ridiculous. One can imagine Michael Angelo's disgust when his great fresco of the Last Judgment was ruthlessly altered because Paul IV. was persuaded of its blatant indecency. "He started in on his crusade against immorality by commanding that the nude figures in the great fresco should be properly clothed. Red and green and blue and brown robes and capes and scarfs were therefore carefully painted over the undraped angels and saints and martyrs and fiends."

Mrs. Potter describes the great masterpieces with sympathetic appreciation. The matchless marvels wrought by Raphael and by Michael Angelo, the precious remains rescued from the sarcophagus of ancient art, she tells about with a simple enthusiasm that sometimes is touched with the white heat of poetic fire.

The volume will delight the art lover and charm the general reader, while its beautiful cover and illustrations make it one of the handsomest gift books of the season.

### NEW TURN TO AN OLD PLOT.

"FUEL OF FIRE." By Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1 50.

To find a new motif for a story the novelist will ransack heaven and earth. Miss Fowler—who seemed most concerned hitherto about finding new epigrams—has this time turned a plot so cleverly that it would make the story worth reading even if it were not told so cleverly as to make it worth reading even if it had no plot.

Back in the centuries Guy de Baxendale had loved Vivien of the Glade. Because he was of noble blood and she only a forester's daughter, his parents compassed her burning as a witch. With the flames crackling about her, she pronounced a curse against Baxendale hall—that it should thrice be "fuel of fire," once by the king, once by the state, and once by a power higher than both.

Two-thirds of the curse have been fulfilled. Henry VIII. has burned Baxendale hall once; parliament burned it again under the Protector. The heir of Baxendale, poor but proud, falls in love. Then the hall burns again, and the insurance money would provide him with a comfortable income to get married on. Then suspicion points to him as the incendiary. He will not take the money, he will not even wed the girl, so long as the mystery of the hall's burning is unsolved. It it solved at last by a German professor, who finds that a tree blowing down on the day of the fire had formerly shaded a window pane with a flaw, which acted as a burning glass—the incendiary higher than king or state was the sun. Vivien's curse fulfilled to the letter, the Baxendales have probably lived happily ever since.

### 'TWIXT CAINE AND HARDY.

"THE SEARCHERS." By Margaretta Byrde. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price $1 50.

Margaretta Byrde's ambitious novel challenges comparison with the work of Charlotte Bronte and George Eliot, aside from the coincidence of a fire which reminds one of that in "Jane Eyre," and aside from the spirit of religious controversy that runs through the book as through all of Marian Evans'. The characterization is especially good, while the plot struggles along.

Spiritual unrest is the motif of the novel—the searcher after love, the searcher after truth, the searcher after sin, the searcher after pardon: all these are in it and their search is symbolized. The hero is one of the long-suffering and saintly preachers that the Hall Caine school loves to depict; the heroine one of the innocent victims of ignorance and lust that Thomas Hardy knows how to draw. Mrs. Byrde has treated her story with much of Hardy's delicate art, and has rarely descended to Caine's hectic emotionalism. So, while the story is not a new "Jane Eyre" or "Adam Bede," it is an earnest and readable piece of work.

### WITH PEN AND CAMERA.

"NEW ENGLAND AND ITS NEIGHBORS." By Clifton Johnson. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co.

With alert mind and camera primed, Clifton Johnson has visited some of the most interesting spots in New England and the middle states. He is a traveler that sees and hears things other people miss, whether "down in Maine," where he actually discovered one Yankee whittling to a purpose—"fashioning a prod about a foot long, with which he proceeded to clean out his ears"—or on the "blue Juniata," where he discovered a native who told how the "diabolical life insurance agent" had induced one man to insure his mother-in-law's life, yet she wouldn't die. Mr. Johnson's camera has the same gift as its owner, and if there's anywhere a picturesque back fence, serving as a rack for pots and pans, that camera is as sure to catch the fence as it is to get the Cooper monument in passing through Otsego. Valley Forge, the White mountains, Cape Cod, Long Island, Lake Champlain, the Hudson and the Adirondacks are among the places Mr. Johnson has described and illustrated in one of the delightful travel books of the year.

### FOR THE MUSIC LOVER.

"THE ORGAN AND ITS MASTERS." By Henry C. Lahee. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1 00.

A great stride it was from the hydraulic organ of Ctesibius (200 B C.) to the elaborate architectural and musical marvels of today. Mr. Lahee's book, beautifully bound in white and gold, traces the slow process of evolution and tells the story of the men who brought it about. Not only are the celebrated organists of former days included, but also some of the more prominent organ virtuosi of the present time, several pages each being devoted to Frederic Archer and Edwin H. Lemare. In another part, many pages are devoted to Pittsburgh organs and Pittsburgh organists. Musicians will welcome the book, though its vast hoard of information is ill-arranged and unsifted.

Mr. Lahee thinks that if the good people of Brattle Street church, who rejected the innocent little "box of whistles" left to them, could come back and see our modern electric-action organ they would ascribe it to the "powers of darkness." And Mr. Lahee himself declares that no one can foresee what the organ will become in the future.

### THE ONE THING NEEDFUL.

"LOVE SONGS AND OTHER POEMS." By Owen Innsley. New York: The Grafton Press.

Owen Innsley has just missed being a great poet. He has scholarship, the musical ear, a rich diction, but lacks imagination. Over and over again we hear echoes—Shakespeare, Shelley, Keats, Heine, Goethe, Giusti—but we miss the trumpet note of native genius.

Yet there are many good things in the volume, while the German and Italian verses show a rare mastery of these tongues. Here is the sestina of a sonnet that is among his best:

If where I slumbered thou shouldst chance to pass,
Though grave-hound, I thy presence should discern.
Heedless of coffin-lid and tangled grass,
Upward to kiss thy feet my lips should yearn.
And did one spark of love thy heart inflame
With the old rapture I should call thy name.

### A COLONIAL CAVALIER NOVEL.

"THE WOOING OF JUDITH." By Sara Beaumont Kennedy. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1 50.

There is in this Colonial novel a bit of up-to-date wisdom worth repeating: "The most successful suitor is he who notes what pleases a girl, and then sometimes does what displeases her." This epigram is not the only up-to-date thing about the novel, for the Cavaliers who fly from Cromwell's wrath to Virginia indulge in latter-day colloquialisms like "horrid."

The love story runs along much like any other love story, none too smoothly; for the fair Judith becomes engaged to the wrong man, who then goes to fight against Cromwell in Ireland, and is reported slain at Drogheda. The girl then marries the right man, but the other one turns up alive, and she suspects her husband of deceiving her. Finally, she learns of his nobility and the other's unworthiness, and the curtain falls on kisses and tears.

### A STORY OF SCOTCH LIFE.

"THE BANNER OF BLUE." By S. R. Crockett. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1 50.

Crockett's new story is redolent of the heather and the kailyard, romantic interest and dramatic action. It revolves about two brothers, sons of a Scottish laird—the elder, heir to the title and estates, being weak and unscrupulous; the younger, a model of every virtue. Not content with a single heroine, Crockett has put three of them into this book. There is Fairlie, who "doesn't think she'll ever grow up really;" there is Kate, pragmatic and practical, who makes a failure of marriage for all that; and there's Veronica, her mouth full of childings and safety pins, who says she's "a thousand times better employed in making other people's children happy than in making other people miserable with her own." The story moves stirringly along to the climax of retribution for the unrighteous and reward for the faithful.

### THE INFLUENCE OF TRADE ROUTES

"THE NEW EMPIRE." By Brooks Adams. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1 50.

Mr. Adams ascribes the most far-reaching influence upon civilization to the variations of trade routes. Syr-Daria was once so thickly settled that a nightingale could fly from branch to branch of the fruit trees, and a cat could walk from wall to wall, and from house-top to house-top, from Kashgar to the sea of Aral. The trade routes no more cross Central Asia, and Bagdad has sunk into a mass of hovels, the valley of the Syr-Daria is a wilderness.

The rise and fall of other empires is traced in the same way until Mr. Brooks comes to the United States, for which he foresees the supremacy within the next 50 years. How to gain it and how to retain it is the text of his work—one of the most stimulating of recent political and sociological studies.

### A HOMELY TALE IN HOMELY VERSE

"JOE'S PLACE." By John Rosslyn. Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs & Co. Price, $1.

In homely verses a homely story is told—the story of a father's love and care for his motherless boy, to guide him to the "large place" confidently predicted for him by the mother in her dying hour, the young man's temptations, his fall, and his final redemption, which he clinches by making a temperance address. The story is told so naturally as to recall Joubert's saying that "the inarticulate accents of the passions are not more natural to man than poetry." We "set down" by the side of an old man who has a life-story to tell and find that his lame English, winged with simple earnestness, flows easily on and holds us attent from start to finish. The book is handsomely illustrated by the author.

### YARNS OF AN OLD SALT.

"CAP'N TITUS." By Clay Emery. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.

The adventures and opinions of the grizzled mariner, whether he navigates a hay wagon into collision with an automobile, or discourses sapiently upon the superior virtues of baked beans with m'lasses dressin', are full of mirth and meat. Cap'n Titus is a delightful old neck-whiskered salt, and his yarns will be eagerly listened to by a wide audience.

### CAPT. MAHAN'S ESSAYS.

"RETROSPECT AND PROSPECT." By Capt. A. T. Mahan. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1 00.

Eight essays, contributed by Capt. Mahan to various periodicals, are gathered in this volume. They discuss everything from the Naval Expansion of the United States to the International Bearings of the Persian Gulf. They are thoughtful, clear and convincing presentations of topics of great interest.

## WITH THE LITERARY FOLK

ONE of the brightest of Richard Harding Davis' recent short stories has just been amusingly paralleled in "real life." The story was about a dog and the hero of the true romance is only a kitten, but the rather striking similarity of the veracious to the imaginary story, as well as the importance of at least one of the people concerned in the former, make the little tale worth telling.

In the Davis story, called "The Bar Sinister," a stray bulldog having by accident fallen into the hands of a wealthy dog-fancier, turns out to be a blooded animal and finally wins the blue ribbon at the New York dog show. The black kitten named Charcoal, which is now enjoying a nine days' celebrity in London by reason of having won a "first" at the national cat show last week, originally was found starving by Lord Decies. When spied by the eye of the wealthy baron, Charcoal was walking dejectedly along the gutter in front of Lord Decies' house. His lordship picked up the wayfarer and carrying him inside commended him to the attention of Lady Decies. She is a "cat lover," and showered attentions upon poor little Charcoal, who throve under them so amazingly that his aristocratic mistress determined to enter him at the show where besides his first prize he has won much admiration.

* * *

Ibsen has just defeated, in eminently characteristic fashion, a determined effort on the part of the Norwegian government officials to get away from him the house he lives in. This is the dramatist's mansion at "Drammensvejen," in Christiana, in the large corner window of which Ibsen can be seen every day sitting and watching the people who pass. The members of the Norwegian ministry of agriculture, who have no building of their own, but hold forth in a flat, coveted their neighbor Ibsen's house. They went to the man from whom the doctor leases his residence and put this man up to giving the author of "Ghosts" notice. Ibsen scorned the notice. Whereupon the owner of the house, still egged on by the ministry of agriculture, called on the playwright and told him he really would have to get out.

"Get out?" shouted Ibsen. "Yes, I will get out, and what is more, I will move straight to Berlin!"

That settled the question of "evicting" Ibsen. Not even the members of the government dared brave the storm of public indignation that they knew would burst forth were it even suggested that they had angered one of the most popular of national heroes into quitting the country.

* * *

Another Pittsburgh author has come out in the person of J. Wilkinson Elliott, the landscape architect, whose "Plea for Hardy Plants" has just been published by Doubleday, Page & Co. in a richly illustrated edition. Mr. Elliott's plea is also an arraignment of the conventional and inartistic garden beds that disfigure so many lawns. The book will be read with interest by all who have grounds that can be improved.

* * *

Among the new holiday juveniles, "Denslow's Night Before Christmas," which tells the quaint old story of the visit of Saint Nicholas, is issued in beautiful covers by the G. W. Dillingham Company. This edition is embellished by the refined humor of Denslow's drawings, and his sketches are reproduced by modern color printing. It will be one of the most popular juvenile picture books of the year.

* * *

Doubleday, Page & Co. have issued a new illustrated holiday edition of "A Journey to Nature," the book which, for popularity and charm, divides honors with "Elizabeth and Her German Garden." Henry Troth has made 16 beautiful photographic pictures for this edition, making it one of the handsomest gift books of the season.

* * *

The publication of a new authorized edition of "The Lamplighter" by Maria S. Cummins is interesting in many ways. It is nearly half a century—48 years, to be exact—since the book first made its appearance and became the literary sensation of its time. It was a record-beater for sales among American novels up to that time. Edition followed edition. Upward of 40,000 copies were sold within two months, and a dozen years ago its entire sales in this country and in England had exceeded 120,000 copies.

The author, Miss Cummins, was the daughter of Judge David Cummins of Salem. She was educated at the then famous school of Mrs. Charles Sedgwick in Lenox, and doubtless while there, and later, was under the influence and enjoyed the friendship of Catharine Maria Sedgwick, author of "Hope Leslie" and many other novels well thought of in their day. Miss Cummins wrote several other novels, among them "Mabel Vaughan" and "Haunted Hearts," but none of them reached the high-water mark of "The Lamplighter." She died in 1866 at Dorchester, which figures largely in her story.

* * *

The magazines don't often get contributions from Robert Louis Stevenson nowadays, and this lends interest to the announcement that an unpublished poem by him written in 1872, and showing the early charm of his style, will be published in the Christmas Scribner's. Another announcement of more than ordinary interest is that R. D. Blackmore wrote a number of delightful letters to a young American woman, which are to be published in the Christmas Scribner's. "Lorna Doone" has become a classic in fiction, and yet while he lived, the personality of its author was almost unknown by reason of his reticence and wish for seclusion.

* * *

A book on Emerson by Edward Everett Hale is announced by the American Unitarian association. It consists of an address delivered before the Brooklyn institute at the ninetieth anniversary of Emerson's birth, and is made up of affectionate reminiscences and grateful appreciation of the Concord philosopher by a personal friend, well qualified in mind and heart to understand his subject. To this address are added two early essays of Emerson, written when he was a college undergraduate, and not included in his collected works.

* * *

The very successful novelist sometimes says that the pleasure he has given to mankind—judged from the thousands of letters he has received from the ends of the earth—is greater than any monetary reward. A man wrote to Jerome K. Jerome and told him that he had been prevented from committing suicide by happening to read "Idle Thoughts" before the hour appointed for the deed. It is no doubt a great privilege thus to help your fellows, but it is sometimes embarrassing when your admirers take to calling at your house. Not long ago a person carrying with him the odor of the taproom called at the residence of John A. Steuart to thank the author of "Wine on the Lees" for the great influence the book had had upon him.

* * *

Among new books published by F. Tennyson Neely are "Sister in Name Only," by Mrs. D. H. Wall, and "Tennessee Lee," by Tydance Bruce.

* * *

Martha Finley has written another Elsie book, published by Dodd, Mead & Co. It is entitled "Elsie's Winter Trip," and takes the ubiquitous heroine to the Bermudas and the Caribbean sea.

* * *

The Oakwood Publishing Company of Boston has just issued "The Boy—How to Help Him Succeed," by Nathaniel T. Fowler, Jr. An especially interesting feature of the volume is its symposium of counsel from 319 prominent and successful men.

* * *

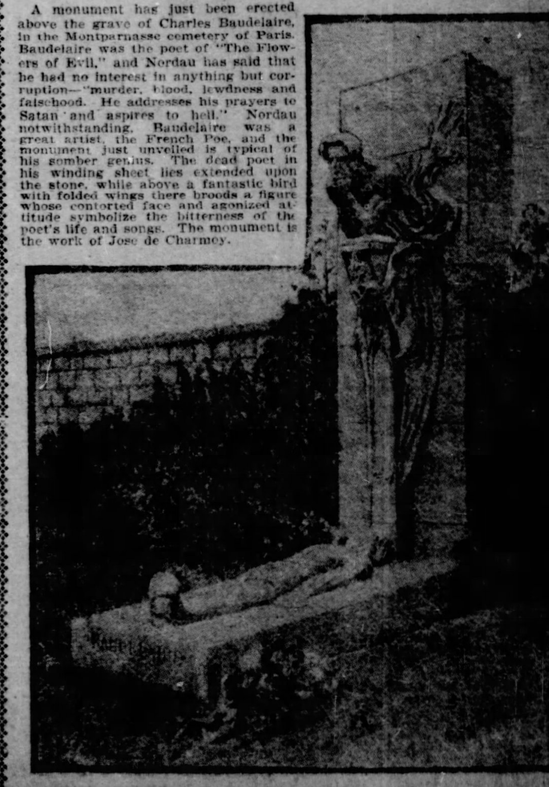
"How to Make Rugs," by Candace Wheeler, just issued by Doubleday, Page & Co., might have been entitled, "Every Woman Her Own Weaver." It is an easy guide to one of the most fascinating of home arts.

* * *

Besides giving orders that his remains are not to be buried in Russian soil, Count Leo Tolstoy has just decided that his latest novel shall not be published until his death. Tolstoy's original intention was that his new book, which is named "Chadchi Murat," should first see the light in a popular edition and he has vouchsafed no reason for his change of plans.

## MONUMENT FOR BAUDELAIRE

A monument has just been erected above the grave of Charles Baudelaire, in the Montparnasse cemetery of Paris. Baudelaire was the poet of "The Flowers of Evil," and Nordau has said that he had no interest in anything but corruption—"murder, blood, lewdness and falsehood. He addresses his prayers to Satan and aspires to hell." Nordau notwithstanding, Baudelaire was a great artist, the French Poe, and the monument just unveiled is typical of his somber genius. The dead poet in his winding sheet lies extended upon the stone, while above a fantastic bird with folded wings there broods a figure whose contorted face and agonized attitude symbolize the bitterness of the poet's life and songs. The monument is the work of Jose de Charmey.



# BANKERS FORCED TO HOARD MONEY

## Myron T. Herrick Says Emergency Currency Would Obviate This Necessity.

## OUTLINES HIS PLANS

### Should Be Permitted to Issue Notes on Municipal and State Bonds—Rate of Interest Would Prevent Over-Inflation.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15.—Col. Myron T. Herrick, retiring president of the American Bankers' association, returned home from the convention of that organization at New Orleans today. In discussing the work of the meeting and propised plans looking to an expansion of the currency, Col. Herrick said:

"It was evident that the majority of those attending the convention were against branch banking and asset currency. It was also evident that the convention was in favor of more elastic and emergency currency.

"In my opinion the bankers as a class favor, in the interests of emergency currency, an expansion of the present bond system, so as to include state and municipal bonds.

"Among the many plans suggested, the one that appears to me the most advisable to advocate, especially when considering our present system of paper currency, is that the government should be placed in a position whereby it may issue emergency currency upon the deposit of state, county or municipal bonds.

**Interest Should Be Liberal.**

"For such currency a liberal rate of interest should be charged, not under 5 or perhaps 6 per cent.

"The security would be beyond question, as the restrictions upon eligible bonds could be so made as to satisfy the most conservative. For example, the indebtedness for a village, say, from 2,000 to 5,000, would be limited to 5 per cent of its tax duplicate, and this might be graduated, giving the largest cities 10 per cent of their tax duplicate, the cities between the largest and the villages to be rated on some scientific basis, based upon their wants according to population.

"If this plan were adopted, and the bonds of any city held by the government should overreach the indebtedness permitted under the plan, the depositing bank would at once be notified either to exchange the bonds or redeem the currency. This would give us also an intelligent standard for municipal indebtedness and a moral restriction as to its limit.

**Banks Forced to Hoard.**

"Again, the great influence in hoarding money is because the banker feels that he has no available resource for adding to his currency in an emergency. In credit currency based on the capital of the bank, a conservative limit would be 50 per cent of the bank's capital. This limit alone would still be a menace in times of great need.

"Under the plan of accepting bonds for such currency it would not be necessary to place any limit as to the amount any one bank or any number of banks should have. If it was found that a limit should be necessary for the reason that there appeared to be danger of too great an expansion, the rate of interest or tax could at once be raised, which would have the immediate effect of contraction."

# CLAIMS OF SOLDIERS TO PUBLIC OFFICES

## Union Veteran Legion Expresses Itself on This Matter by Quoting Laws.

The victory of the Citizens party in Allegheny county, and the probability of changes in city and county offices, have caused uneasiness among old soldiers holding office. The friends of the veterans have declared their intention of protecting those who followed the flag during the civil war. Encampment No. 1, Union Veteran Legion, at its last meeting adopted the following resolutions:

This encampment of about 900 veteran soldiers who served two or more years in the war of the rebellion, respectfully urge upon the attention of the chiefs or heads of all county and city offices and especially of those recently elected to said offices, the provisions of the laws of the United States giving preference in appointment and retention "to honorably discharged veterans of the civil war, who are fit and well qualified to perform the duties of the places which they are seeking and filling," and to the law of the state of Pennsylvania, viz.: "In every public department and upon all public works of the state of Pennsylvania, honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines of the late rebellion, shall be preferred for appointment; age, loss of limb or other physical impairment shall not be deemed to disqualify them provided they possess the other qualifications;" and respectfully request said officials, upon the lines and in the spirit of said legislation, to prefer in retention and appointment in their several offices, the old soldiers, and the sisters, widows and daughters of the old soldiers.

**"CINDERELLA" AT OAKMONT.**

**Clever Amateur Performance for the Benefit of a Charity.**

A society event of the week was the amateur production in Oakmont school hall of "Cinderella," on Thursday evening and repeated last evening, the hall both occasions being filled. The Oakmont and Verona Visiting and Nursing Mission received the benefit of the production, amounting to several hundred dollars.

The younger society people of Oakmont made up the cast of characters, the following taking part: "Felix, Prince of Salerno," A. Lloyd Ralston; "Baron Pompolino," Burt F. McKee; "Alidora," tutor to the prince, Allan Hill; "Dandina," valet to the prince, Boyd Witherspoon; "Pedro," Frank Alexander; "Cinderella," Merion Hunter; "Clorinda," Emma Johnston; "Thisbe," Sue Paul; "Fairy Queen," Margaret Tiers. Over 100 of the children of the Oakmont public school acted as hunters, brigands, fairies and village maidens. The drilling and dancing of the children was very pleasing.

**Heroic Treatment.**

The sight of a good-sized colored boy, just learning to walk at the West Penn hospital, has drawn attention to a wonderful surgical operation, recently made by the hospital physicians. The boy is Russell Hedrick of McKeesport, who was admitted to the hospital several weeks ago. His legs were terribly deformed and he move about he waddled painfully. The leg bones were broken in eight places by the hospital physicians and the legs straightened. The boy is just learning to walk like an ordinary person.

**Old Elders Ridge Boys.**

The Old Students Association of Elders Ridge academy will hold its fifth annual banquet and reception in Pittsburgh on Thanksgiving evening. It will commemorate the 50th anniversary of the famous school. About 200 alumni reside in Pittsburgh and neighborhood. James Evans of McKeesport, county commissioner-elect, will be guest of honor. Col. Henry Watson of Greenville will act as toastmaster.


## A List of Really Special Values.

**Women's Fancy Hose,** in fine lisle and cotton, with handsome painted floral designs. Every color is fast and will be worth your while to see them, as these goods are the regular $1.00 quality. Monday, per pair..... 50c

**Women's Fancy Striped Hose.** Made from fine lisle thread; they come in every desirable combination, and if you are a lover of fancy hose these will be sure to please you. Monday, per pair..... 39c

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR.

**Surah Silk Ties,** go twice around neck, with several rows of tucks, center is printed with cluster of rings, hemstitched all around with ⅜ in. plain white borders. Entirely new and very attractive. Monday at..... 50c

**Women's Silk, Moire Silk and Satin Belts.** Fifty styles to select from—some have tabs—all have neat metal buckles—worth 35c—Monday at..... 25c

**Women's Fine Silk Mufflers,** the new up-to-date mannish style, in charming colors and designs. Nothing newer in the market. Monday at..... $1.00

**Children's Bonnets,** some made of crystal silk, others of fine eiderdown, neatly trimmed with ribbon, lace and fur—worth $1.00. Monday, each..... 25c

**Children's Fur Silk Bonnets,** in tans, reds, navy blue, pink, light blue, etc., with neat trimmings of lace, fur and ribbons; lined and interlined for winter wear; worth up to $3.00—Monday, choice..... 75c

**Women's Knit Underskirts,** new goods and new collar effects, in stripes or plain, with fancy borders, etc.; worth 75c—Monday at..... 50c

## Veilings.

All the new veilings are here, including many imported novelties at attractive prices.

**The New Drape Veils.** All the latest colorings. Priced at, per yard..... 25c

NEW FACE VEILINGS. Including the latest black and white effects and the novel hair meshes. Exceptionally good values at, per yard..... 25c

## Ribbons.

Everything from No. 1 Baby Ribbon to the wide, gorgeous Sash Ribbons, so popular this season.

**Pure Silk Plaid Ribbons.** All the wanted colorings. 3½ in. wide and extra value at, per yard..... 15c

**Liberty Satin Ribbon;** 4 inches wide; white, black and colors, per yard..... 19c

No. 2 Baby Ribbon, per colt, 15c.

# SOLOMON AND RUBEN

SMITHFIELD AND DIAMOND STS.

## The Smartest Modes in Millinery.

*The elegant display of Winter Millinery which we are making this week stands at the height of artistic excellence. A host of fresh arrivals are shown from our own workrooms, including fine and delicate effects in light colors and fur combinations; trimmed with fruits, flowers and laces. We also display a large number of exceedingly becoming styles in Children's Millinery.*

We have prepared an exceptionally interesting showing for Monday of handsomely trimmed Hats which far eclipse any previous offerings at the attractive prices of..... $4.95 and $7.50

SPECIAL—Choice of 300 Trimmed Hats in pretty effects, worth considerably more than Monday's price, for choice..... $1.50
Black Velvet Hats, tucked; special at..... 98c
Beaver Hats, the usual $2.48 and $2.98 qualities, here..... $2.19
Mohair Dress Shapes, regular $1.48 values; special at 63c
Imitation Beaver Hats, all colors; special values at..63c

## Sample Line of Ready-to-Wear Hats.

Closed out from a manufacturer who had no further use for them and disposed of them to us for less than cost. All this season's shapes; values up to $4.00, choice..... 98c

Children's Hats, trimmed with quills, rosettes, etc. Should bring $2.48, Monday..98c
Large Silk Pompons, specially priced for Monday at..... 48c
Grapes and Foliage, two clusters in a bunch, at..... 98c

When Materials Are Bought Here We Trim Hat Free.

## For Women—Leather Goods.

**Women's Fleeced Ribbed Vests and Pants**—Heavy weight, some slightly soiled—the 50c kind, Monday at..25c

**Women's Fine Ribbed Union Suits** Perfect fitting; worth 69c, Monday at..... 25c

**Boys' Heavy Sanitary Fleeced Shirts and Drawers**—In natural wool and camel's hair mixtures; worth $1 a suit, Monday, per garment..... 25c

**Pocket Purses**—Assorted leathers—worth 15c and 20c, Monday at... 10c

**Women's Fine Leather Belts**—In tan, slate or black, in such leathers as Morocco calf, seal, pebble or patent leather—the 50c and 75c belts to go on sale Monday at..... 12½c

**Pittsburgh Souvenirs**—A new thing in burnt wood goods for gifts, visitors' souvenirs, etc. They come in the following useful articles, with Pittsburgh burnt on them:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hair Brushes at..... | 50c |
| Hat Brushes at..... | 39c and 50c |
| Clothes Brushes at..... | 50c |
| Flesh Brushes at..... | 39c |
| Mirrors at..... | 39c |

*Our department for leather goods on the first floor is showing many novelties and useful things in Women's Hand Bags, Chatelaine Bags, Belts, Purses, Pocketbooks, etc. Every price quoted will be found a small one.*

**Women's Hand Bags.** An early arrival of holiday goods will be placed on sale tomorrow at special prices. Several kinds of leather; gold, nickel or oxidized chains and trimmings.

**Lot One.** A gathering of Bags that should bring 50c; special at..... 25c

**Lot Two.** Choice of well-made and finished Bags, which were intended to sell at 75c; special at..... 50c

## Jewelry Dept. Attractions.

**5-In. Beaded Bags** Round shapes, fancy floral frame, Suede back and lining inside pocket. Monday at..... 75c

**Women's Brooch Pins**—New and novel designs in pearl and rhinestone setting. Monday at..... 50c

**Solid Gold Finger Rings.** For Women, Misses and Children—with single, double or cluster mountings—set with genuine opals, pearls, rubies, emeralds and turquoise. Choice new designs. Monday take your pick at... $1.00

**Men's Vest Chains**—Single or double Dickens style, 14k. gold filled stock — warranted to wear 5 years—Monday at..... 98c

# Remarkable Sale of Women's Winter Coats, Suits, Skirts, Furs and Waists.

The women of Pittsburgh seem to be unanimous in choosing our great Suit and Coat Department as their favorite shopping place. Our smart, exclusive styles at these exceedingly attractive prices prove that garment buying may be best done here. It is only the exceptional character of our offerings which could draw the thousands of pleased purchasers to this store day after day. In spite of the summer-like weather our business has been simply phenomenal and for the reason that a woman can find just what she wants in outer attire here at remarkably moderate prices. We name many special quotations which emphasize the importance of our money-saving values.

WOMEN'S WAISTS.

Fine Botany Flannels in latest colorings. Tucked yoke, embroidered and hemstitched. Special at $1.98

WOMEN'S WAISTS. French Flannels in Nile green, light or dark blue and black. Pleated back, French front, trimmed with plaids and silk buttons. Fancy silk stock and tie. Attractive values at..... $2.50

SAMPLE WAISTS. Heavy-weight cotton materials, such as vestings and Oxfords in light shades. Trimmed with large and small pearl buttons. $6.50 and $7.50 values at..... $3.50

VELVET WAISTS. Plain or dotted. All new shades. Made with surplice front, large pearl buttons, white silk collar and tie. Choice..... $5.00

SILK WAISTS. Crepe de Chine, Peau de Soie or Silk Moire in pretty evening or street shades. Fancily made with new sleeves, cuffs, collar and tie. Large buttons. Exquisite creations, at..... $8.98

HOUSE WRAPPERS. Choice from an immense selection of fleece lined flannelettes, trimmed with ruffles and flounce; lined to waist and neatly finished. Prettiest patterns ever shown at.. $1.50

UNDERSKIRTS. Made of taffeta silks in plain colorings and black. Finished with accordion pleated ruffles and separate dust ruffle. Should bring $8.75. Special at..... $5.98

**A Suit Sale.** These are odd suits from lines which have sold at $20 and $25. Made up in Norfolk, Eton, blouse, or reefer styles. Made of plain or mixed materials. Walking or dress length Skirts. Neatly tailored and coats silk lined. Sweeping choice at Sale price of..... $15.00

**Tailored Suits.** The latest cutaway, box, Norfolk or blouse effects. Made from camel's hair, broadcloths and cheviots. Either trimmed or plain, new sleeves and cuffs. Skirts side pleated and flared, and lined or unlined. Perfectly tailored and correct in fit. Exceptional values at..... $20.00

**Swell Suits.** Choice from a number of new arrivals from New York's best tailors. Plain form-fitting or fancy blouse suits. Trimmed with velvets to match the materials, which are Zibelines and camel's hair. Best of silk linings and superior values at..... $25.00

**Fancy Dresses.** For evening or street wear. Made from elegant Voiles and Etamine in tan, blue, green and pastel shades. Waist fancily trimmed with yokes, new sleeves. Skirts tucked and with long dip back, silk drop lining. Also black lace dresses, entirely silk lined. Special attractions at $65 and..... $50.00

**Women's Dresses.** Plain Velvets in blue, green and black, fancily stitched with white silk. Waists in shirt-waist styles, with stock collar and tie. Also camel's hair, moire or taffeta silk shirt-waist suits in new colorings. Splendidly tailored and exceptional values at $25 and..... $20.00

**Dress Skirts.** Venetian cloths, cheviots, broadcloths, granite or basket weaves—finished with new side pleats, yoke and hip effects. Also with taffeta or peau de soie silk trimmings. Cut in new flared style and exceedingly well made. Splendid values at..... $7.98

**Dress Skirts.** Splendid broadcloths, cheviots, zibelines and etamines. Trimmed with taffeta or peau de soie folds in new circular effect. Side or box pleats, with briar stitching. Also in trimmed hip effects. Choice of brown, castor, blue or black. Excellent selection at..... $12.00

*Our elegant stocks of swell evening costumes and imported tailored suits have undergone severe reductions—making unrivaled price attractions*

**Special Coat Offer.** 45-in. Paletot, otherwise known as "three-quarter" coats. Made of superior kersey in black, castor, tan and brown. Fancily strapped and stitched yoke. Lined throughout with silk, finished with bell sleeves. Would be good value at $20. Special inducement at..... $12.75

**Monte Carlo Coats.** Made of splendid kersey cloths in the latest colorings; also black. Cut in new collarless styles, finished with fancy stitching and trimmed with velvet or silks. English box, ripple or pleated back. Kimona sleeves, full silk lined. A gathering of coats worth while seeing at..... $15.00

**Smart Long Coats.** For wear in showers or sunshine. Splendid shower-proofed coverts or meltons in gray, oxford olive, tan or black. New sleeves and cuffs, collarless styles with fancy stitched neck. Full length and half satin lined. Strapped and pleated back. The prettiest coat of the season at..... $18.00

**Monte Carlo Coats.** A variety you cannot find elsewhere, including the latest ideas in this popular style. Made of fine kersey and peau de soie silk. Finished with shoulder capes and pleated or rippled back. Fancy collars and cuffs; also collarless. Rest of linings. Remarkable values for Monday at $25.00 and..... $20.00

**Novelty Coats.** Monte Carlo ideas in short or ¾ lengths. Made with shoulder capes, collarless or with military collars. Trimmed with velvet, fancy tassels and lined with light or dark linings. Made of fine broadcloth, zibelines, peau de soie and kersey in various new shades and black. Grand selection at $30, $40, $35 and..... $30.00

**Women's Capes.** A great showing of Velour, silk or cloth Capes. One we would mention is a melton cloth cape with six rows of tailor stitching all around. Lined with heavy satin. 30 inches long. High rolling collar. A cape that should bring $20, offered as a special attraction at... $7.50

**Walking Skirts.** Made of splendid quality melton cloths, mannish mixtures, indistinct plaids and plain broadcloths and cheviots, hips strapped and yoked. Side pleated and cut with pretty flare. Fancily stitched. All the desired lengths are among the perfectly tailored skirts which are surely exceptional values at $12 and.... $10.00

FUR SCARFS. Isabella or Sable Foxes in boa shapes. Also sable or stone marten cluster effects, trimmed with fluffy tails. Special at $5.00

FUR SCARFS. Isabella or Sable Fox Boas and Mink or Marten Cluster Scarfs, with fluffy tails. Choice $7.98

FUR SCARFS. Selected Mink Skins, trimmed with heads and fluffy tails. Also long Fox Boas in Isabella or Sable shades, $10.00

FUR SCARFS. Genuine Blended or Natural Stone Marten Sable, Mink or Brown Marten. New luster shapes, trimmed with fluffy fox tails. Also long Fox Boas at..... $15.00

FUR SETS. Sable or Isabella Fox, long boa and round muff. A special attraction in selected furs at..... $25.00

ASKALA SEAL COATS. Hard to distinguish from the genuine. Made with newest lapels and collar. Lined with satin, perfectly shaped, $60, $50, $45 and..... $35.00

FUR COATS. Lustrous Persian Lamb, medium or small curl. Newest shapes, perfect fitting. Lined throughout with heavy silk. Special at..... $75.00

FUR COATS. Genuine Sealskin, evenly matched. Pretty shaped reveres, collars and cuffs. Silk lined and exceptional values at..... $150.00

FUR COATS. Genuine Alaska Sealskin; perfect garments. London dye. Dip front, large reveres, turnover cuffs, silk lined. You can save $50 on these garments at..... $200.00

## Men's Clothing of Undoubted Merit.

*There are two facts in favor of "S. & R." Clothing which should be considered by buyers. One is that only the best makers are drawn upon to make up our vast stocks, the other is that our immense business and great purchasing power make low figures on superior ready-to-wear garments. No matter if the price be large or small, we fully maintain the standard of generous value.*

**Men's Suits.** Choice of Cheviots and Cassimere mixtures; also black Thibets. Single or double-breasted sack styles. Padded shoulders, $7.50 and... $10

**Men's Suits.** Stylish unfinished worsteds, in steel gray, greenish effects; smart overplaids and solid black and blue, lapels and front hand tailored. Highest class garments, at $15 to $30

**Men's Overcoats.** Fall or Winter Coats, short or long, in Oxford gray, black, rough materials, kersey and coverts. All well finished and lined— $7.50 and $10

**Men's Overcoats.** Three different lengths — short box, medium length to knee and the extremely long coats. Made of Oxford gray and rough black, also mixtures and overplaids. Highest class garments, at $15 to $40

## Last Days of the "H. M. L. S." Sale.

Our Boys' Clothing Section has made the success of its history in offering this well-known H. M. L. S. Co.'s juvenile clothing at about half price. Sale closes shortly.

**Boys' Knee Pants.** Blue Cheviot or fancy mixtures; worth twice Sale Price of..... 25c

**Boys' Blouse Suits.** All-Wool Serges in new colorings. Ages 2½ to 10..... $2.75

**Children's Overcoats.** Ages 2½ to 8. Trimmed or plain, latest colors. Sale Price..... $2.85

**Boys' Norfolk Suits.** Fancy woolens, ages 4 to 10; $5 values at Sale Price..... $3.48

**Young Men's Overcoats.** Ages 15 to 19. Well made and exceptional value at Sale Price..... $3.90

**Boys' Dress Suits.** Double-breasted and three-piece Suits, ages 8 to 16. Sale Price..... $4.48

## Sale of Men's Dollar Underwear.

But not dollar quality. Most of these garments were intended to sell at $1.50, but the unusually warm and unseasonable weather causes us to force selling by offering these first-class garments under price. We have placed on sale a splendid choice of Natural Wool, Camel's Hair, Derby Ribbed and heavy Merino Underwear; medium and heavy weights; non-shrinkable, non-irritating and exceptionally well finished garments. In order to cause brisk selling we offer ten styles, all higher priced garments, each..... $1.00

## Driving Gloves.

We would call particular attention to our great stock of Coachmen's and Driving Gloves. Made from selected capestocks, dogskin or antelope skin; double stitched and reinforced at the points which receive the most wear. Exceptionally good values at $1, $1.50 and $2

## In Stylish Shoes for Women—We Lead.

**Women's Shoes.** New blucher style in patent colt, as illustrated, or vici kid. Genuine Goodyear welt soles. One of our 47 up-to-date Shoes, at..... $3.00

**Women's Shoes.** Genuine Ideal Kid, hand welted soles. Button style, as illustrated above. Identical with those sold elsewhere at $5; here you pay but..... $3.50

**Women's Shoes.** Full dress Shoe, as illustrated; patent colt vamp, matt Kid top; high Louis heel. Sold in the exclusive stores at $5.00, here..... $4.00

**Women's Shoes.** Street Boots, as illustrated; strictly bench made throughout from finest grade of Ideal kid, with Burke's dull kid top. An exclusive style at..... $5.00

## Children's Wool Toques and Tams.

**Misses' and Children's Fancy Camel's Hair Tams,** in plain White, Red and Blue; also a full line of mixtures; priced at 50c and $1.00.

**Misses' and Children's Pull-Down Tams**—Kersey, Astrakhan and Cheviot, in dark Navy Blue, Royal Blue, Red, Tan and Gray; priced at 50c, $1.00 and $1.50.

**Boys' and Children's All-Wool Toques,** in solid colors and fancy stripes; a full line of college colors; priced at 25c, 50c and $1.00.

**Infants' Fancy Toques.** Wool, Mercerized Silk and Pure Silk; long and short ends; colors too numerous to mention. The largest line in both cities; priced at 25c, 50c, 69c and 98c.

## Harness Department.

LONG TUG COACH HARNESS, hand made, No. 1 oak tanned leather, solid brass mountings, Kay collar, regularly $225.00, reduced to..... $153.00

COACH HARNESS, solid nickel mountings, full case collars, reduced from $110.00 to..... $75.00

SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS, a special Tuesday at..... $8.75

SINGLE SPRING WAGON HARNESS, a special drive for Monday and Tuesday at..... $14.40

EXPRESS HARNESS, solid brass mountings; another special for the next two days at..... $18.85

EXTRA HEAVY TEAM HARNESS, No. 1 Irish Collars, reduced from $65.00, to go at..... $47.00

Stable Blankets, full lined, two surcingles..... $1.15

Extra heavy Brown Duck Stable Blankets, full lined, two surcingles.... $1.35

Street Blankets, medium size..... 65c

Street Blankets, 84x90, wool filled..... $1.35

Extra quality Blankets, 8-lb., 84x90, exceptional values at..... $1.98

Fancy or plain Robes, Plush or Cloth, all kinds, from $18.00 down as low as 98c

Extra heavy Brown Duck Waterproof Horse Covers..... $1.98

Automobile or Driving Gauntlets, special..... $2.25

Genuine Irish Collars, with $5 special.. $2.75

Colt's Horse Clippers, with $1.75, special $1.12

## Imperative Sacrifice Sale of Dinner and Toilet Ware.

**Owing to the great quantities of Fancy China and Bric-a-Brac we have purchased for the coming Holiday season, we find it imperative to reduce our Dinner and Toilet Ware section, hence these extraordinary reductions just when these articles are most in demand. This is the opportunity of your life to secure a serviceable Dinner Set.**

$10.00 For "Maddocks" famous "Princess Louise" pattern—100 pieces finest English Porcelain, delicate pink border pattern; worth $15.00.

$7.50 For the popular Coronation" pattern, a handsome decoration on finest English porcelain; 100 pieces; service for 12 persons; worth $10.00.

$4.98 For plain white Porcelain Dinner Sets; 100 pieces; made for service; worth $7.50.

$16.50 For Carlsbad China Sets; "Olivette" pattern; a decoration of delicate tints; 101 pieces finest Translucent China; worth $25.00.

$25.00 For genuine "Haviland" China, 100 pieces, rich decorations in floral sprays, embellished with gold; worth $35.00

95c For this Round Gas Heater; worth $1.50.

3-piece Carving Sets with fine selected stag handles—8 in. blade—well worth $4, at only..... $2.75

3-piece Carving Sets—extra fine selected stag handle—sterling silver ferrule and cap, at only..... $4.98

$13.98 For handsome Coal Range, nickel trimmings, splendid baker.

$2.85 For this open front Gas Heater; worth $3.50.

$1.25 For Table Gas Lamp, complete with 6 feet Mohair Tube; worth $3.

$1.69 For handsome two-light Chandelier complete with globes.

65c For choice of pretty Vases, odd shapes, the new decoration, worth $1.50.

$2 98 For set genuine "Roger's" 12 pwt. silver plated Knives and Forks; with $3.75.

$4.98 For genuine Boss Washing Machine; worth $8

$2.48 For Wash Wringers; written guarantee for 3 years with each one. Buy the best.

25c For Planished "Tea or Coffee Pots, 3-qt. size.

$6.50 For $10.00 Toilet Sets, 12 pieces, including handsome slop jar; richly decorated in various designs and colors.

$2.25 For serviceable Toilet Sets of 10 pieces, neatly decorated in floral sprays; worth $3.25.

## 4th Floor Specials

Here are a few odd lots we want to close out. Every one is a money-saving item. Come quick if you want to share.

Cocoa Door Mats, with red borders, sold at 85c now..... 50c

Wire Door Mats, sold at $1.50, now..... 85c

$8.00 Ingrain Rugs, room sizes, now..... $3.50

$10.00 Ingrain Rugs, room sizes, now..... $4.98

$20.00 Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet, now..... $12.50

$15 Smyrna Rugs, 7½x10½ feet, now..... $10.00

55c Linoleum, per sq. yd., now..... 39c

**ONE-FOURTH OFF**

Our regular selling prices on all Enameled Iron Beds in stock. Must have the room for Toy Department.

THIRD SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Sporting and Financial.
Classified Advertising.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1902.

# THE ALL-STAR ELEVEN AGAIN DEFEATS THE EAST END TEAM

# PITTSBURGH CLUB OWNERS ARE MAKING MYSTERIOUS MOVES

## EAST END LOST BY SAME SCORE

### All-Stars Defeated Walsh's Eleven for Second Time This Season.

### KERKHOFF'S RUNS

By precisely the same score, 18 to 0, Pittsburgh's all-star football team defeated the eleven representing the East End Athletic association at Colosseum park, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon for the second time this season. The first meeting of the two teams was on October 25, when Pittsburgh scored once in the first half and twice in the second. Yesterday the scoring was reversed.

Neither team showed much improvement in play from the first meeting. The Stars were slightly weaker at advancing the ball, while their defensive work was about the same as in the last game. Pittsburgh fumbled less yesterday than they have in any game this season, and only one or two misplays were recorded.

The East End team never came within scoring distance of Pittsburgh's goal line, although on several occasions they made their first down through the Stars' strong rush line. Long runs were apparently an impossibility, and Miller and H. McChesney only succeeded in getting away twice with the leather for sprints of 15 yards each.

**Tried Field Goals.**

Pittsburgh lost several good chances to score in the second half by trying goals from field. Richardson made the first attempt from the 23-yard line and a moment late Kerkhoff tried a place kick from the 35-yard line. Both attempts were failures and Pittsburgh lost the ball.

A leading feature of the contest was Kerkhoff's runs through the East End line. Once in the first half he made a dart through for 10 yards and in the second cleared 5 yards, in each instance scoring a touchdown.

East End tried the guards back play in the second half and all their gains were made by this formation. The attempts to run ends were not productive of any gains and their first downs were invariably made by guards back.

Richardson lost the toss and the East Enders lined up in front of the west goal. Doc McChesney kicked to Fred Crollus, who got back several yards, and then Pittsburgh worked her backs for some nice gains. Kerkhoff fumbled and an exchange of punts followed.

Pittsburgh was given the ball for off side play and McChesney made 15 yards around right end. The leather was fumbled and Cable kicked to H. McChesney. Miller skirted the left end for 15 yards and with the aid of Crollus, Richardson and Lang, Kerkhoff was pushed over for the first touchdown. Richardson made the goal.

**Kirkhoff Was Right There.**

The second touchdown was made by Kerkhoff on straight football. McNulty, Miller and Crollus were hurled against the East End line for good gains, and it was a matter of only a few minutes until the second score was made, and when Richardson kicked goal the half ended Pittsburgh 12, East End 0.

The lineup at the start of the second half was exactly the same as the first. Cable made the kickoff, got back 25 yards and Heh, E. Willis and Smucker made short gains, but Pittsburgh held for downs. Richardson worked the quarter back kick, but East End got the ball.

After a series of plays Pittsburgh made her attempts at goals from field, neither of which were successful. McNulty, Miller and McChesney were responsible for the next touchdown and Kerkhoff was shoved over for the third successive score and Richardson kicked the goal. Time was called with the ball in East End's possession on their 45-yard line.

| Line-up and score: | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh—18. | | East End—0. |
| Schrontz | L. E. | E. Willis |
| McNulty | L. T. | Carr |
| Kerkhoff | L. G. | Smucker |
| Shirling | Center. | Bloom |
| Lawler | R. G. | Lantz |
| Lang | R. T. | Doc McChesney |
| Hare | R. E. | Nagle |
| Richardson | Q. B. | Musselman |
| Miller | R. H. | J. Willis |
| H. McChesney | L. H. | Heh |
| Crollius | F. B. | Cabel |

Touchdowns—Kerkhoff 3. Goals from touchdowns—Richardson 3. Substitutions—East End, Piper for Smucker, Kelhrocuh for E. Willis, E. Wilson for J. Willis, T. Wilson for Musselman; Pittsburgh, Barney for Kerkhoff, Hill for McChesney. Referee—Dr. William Farrar, U. of P. Umpire—Bob Hamilton, P. A. C. Linesmen—Maxsom and Charles Heh. Timers—P. S. Egan and Kaiser. Time of halves—20 and 25 minutes.

**Case Eleven Is Champion.**

CLEVELAND, O. Nov. 15.—Case Scientific school football eleven of Cleveland won the state championship here today by defeating Ohio Wesleyan 17 to 6. Five thousand people saw the game. Case school team has defeated in turn Kenyon, Oberlin, Ohio State and Wesleyan.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE'S PROPOSED HOME

Photographed By Gazette Staff Photographer.

View of the Clarke Property at Forbes and Craft Avenues.

## AWFUL FUMBLES BY THE CHICAGO TEAM

### Michigan Team Won the Game But Got Many Touchdowns by Good Luck.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Michigan, 21; Chicago, 0. This was the final result of today's struggle between the old-time rival universities, but it tells nothing of the desperation of Chicago's defense. The visitors made but one touchdown by straight football. Ten points came from Right and Sweeley, who out of six attempts made two goals from field, a third touchdown was delivered by Left End Heston, who plunged 75 yards down the field, unmolested by a local player.

Chicago fumbled five times, losing the ball each time. The visitors fumbled twice, and each time recovered the oval. The first half closed with the score: Michigan, 10; Chicago, 0. Chicago was more formidable in the second half, but was never dangerous.

About 10,000 people saw the game. The weather was cold enough to be ideal for the sport, and the gridiron was in excellent shape. The score and line-up:

| Michigan—21. | | Chicago—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Redden | L. E. | Spiek |
| Palmer | L. T. | Koehler |
| McGurin | L. G. | Ahlswede |
| Gregory | Center. | Ellsworth |
| Carter | R. G. | Maxwell |
| Haddock | R. T. | Parr |
| Sweeley | R. E. | Catlin |
| Weeks | Q. B. | Sheldon |
| Heston | L. H. | Schnuer |
| Herrnstein | R. H. | Bezdek |
| Jones | F. B. | Parkins |

## CORNELL'S FINE FORM.

**Ithacans Played Great Football and Easily Defeated the Lafayette Team.**

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 15.—In a gridiron battle that was far more evenly waged than the score of 28 to 0 would indicate, Cornell this afternoon administered a complete defeat to the team from Lafayette. Cornel's men gave the finest exhibition of football they have given this season. The first touchdown was made within four minutes. Guards back and other mass formations of the visitors' were quickly broken up and they rarely made substantial gains.

Cornell's linemen ploughed through Lafayette for long and consistent gains, and her backs shot around the wings for advances ranging from three to forty yards. The feature of the day was the brilliant game in line and everywhere else of Captain Warner, and the fine kicking of Brewster, who dropped two goals from the field.

**Fought at Football Game.**

A general fight took place on the recreation grounds, at Carson and South Ninth streets, yesterday afternon during the football game between the Allequippa team and the South Side Reserves. Several participants received black eyes. No arrests were made at the time, but later Philip Scully of 1105 Sarah street, and Patrick Holliday of 116 South Sixteenth street, were locked up in the Twenty-eighth ward police station.

## EASY VICTORY FOR WASH.-JEFF.

### Pittsburgh College Eleven Was Beaten by the Big Score of 49 to 0.

### MURPHY WAS A STAR

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 15.—The Washington and Jefferson football team redeemed itself to a certain extent in the eyes of the fans this afternoon when it defeated Pittsburgh college 49 to 0. The local team played the best game of the season and got into the playing with a snap and vim which has hitherto not characterized their work.

The big score was made, not because Pittsburgh college was so weak, but because W. and J. was strong and played a magnificent game. The Pittsburgh team could do little against them, and the local team never for a moment let up on their hammering of the college line, but played the same consistent game throughout.

The Pittsburgh eleven was only able to get the ball four times. Once on a kickoff, twice on fumbles and once they took the ball on downs. They never made it first down throughout the game. The game was long drawn out, and it was dark when time was called at the end of the second half.

The first half was 25 minutes, but the actual time of playing in the second half was eight minutes, as the game had to be called at a certain time to allow the visitors to catch a train. The darkness also compelled the players to stop. Had two full halves been played W. and J. would have run up a much higher score, as they were gaining at will against their opponents.

The contest occupied nearly three hours in the playing, as the college men lay out at nearly every down, playing for wind. The game this afternoon was characterized by many sensational features. Time and again the W. and J. players would get around the ends or through the line for good runs. Murphy, the big fullback, went through the Pittsburgh line once, and breaking loose from a half dozen men ran 65 yards for a touchdown. Eckles also made a 45-yard run and a touchdown. Line-up and score:

| W. & J.—49. | | Pittsburgh College—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Welty | L. E. | Gayner |
| Heimberger | L. T. | Hickson |
| McCleary | L. G. | Marshall |
| Loucks | Center. | Whalen |
| Gibson | R. G. | Newell |
| Hayes | R. T. | Twitchell |
| McDivitt | R. E. | Burkhart |
| McDonough | Q. B. | Huckestein |
| Longwell | L. H. | Scanlon |
| Eckles | R. H. | Flanigan |
| Murphy | F. B. | Ellson |

Touchdowns—Eckles 3, Murphy 2, Longwell 2, McFarland, Hayes. Goals from touchdowns—Longwell 4. Missed goals from touchdowns—Hayes 5. Substitutions—Sherrard for Loucks, Loucks for Gibson, McFarland for Longwell, Happ for Eckles, McFarland for Murphy, W. Sutter for McFarland. Referee and umpire—John Aiken, W. & J.; Charles McCambridge, Pittsburgh College. Timers—Thomas Mullin for Pittsburgh and Dr. L. F. Kirchner for W. & J. Linesmen—J. P. Brownlee, Washington, and A. Berner, Pittsburgh. Time of halves—Twenty-five and 8 minutes. Attendance—Four hundred.

## W. U. P. COULD NOT SCORE ON GENEVA

### Beaver College Team Made Observatory Hill Players Look Like "Also Rans."

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Nov. 15.—The shades of night were fast falling on the classic outlines of College hill when the demoralized eleven representing the Western University of Pennsylvania rolled off Geneva field after a most crushing defeat at the hands of the husky youths of Geneva college, the score being 30 to 0.

The W. U. P. men outweighed their opponents, but this was more than balanced by the speed and perfect team work of the Geneva eleven. At but one time in the game, that near the end of the first half, did the Allegheny eleven make any showing, and at this time they secured the ball near the center of the field and by short line bucks carried the ball to Geneva's 10 yard line, where Geneva made a heroic stand and W. U. P. lost the ball.

The Geneva men gained in every conceivable maner, end runs, line bucks, tackle plays, trick formations, always netting the required distance and not once were they held for downs. The climax of the game was the brilliant 50-yard run of Capt. Thompson with Leach and McAnlis interfering.

East, Geneva's star full back, was compelled to leave the game after two minutes of play because of a broken rib received in the Allegheny game last week.

| Geneva—30. | | W. U. P.—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Hill | L. E. | Patterson |
| B. Martin | L. T. | Martin, Capt. |
| Barnes-Sierrett | L. G. | Schneider |
| McKean | Center. | Pankey |
| Finney | L. G. | Boyd |
| Leach | R. T. | Kerr |
| Critchlow | R. E. | McClain |
| McAnlis | Q. B. | McCready |
| Thompson, Capt. | L. H. | Huch |
| Schmidy | R. H. | Hawkins-Jackson |
| East-Brown | F. B. | Sorlier |

Touchdowns—Thompson 2, Schmidy, B. Martin, Critchlow. Goals kicked—Schmidy 5. Referee—Mitchell. Umpire—Howarth. Timers—Johnston and McCready. Linesmen—Levy and Logan. Length of halves—25 and 15 minutes. Attendance—2,000.

**Draw at Homestead.**

Homestead made it a draw with the Semaphors yesterday in an association game at Homestead. Each team scored one goal in an hour of play. Lineup:

| Homestead—1. | Position. | Swissvale—1. |
|---|---|---|
| Bissell | Goal. | Clark |
| J. McVickers | Left Back. | Isles |
| Haley (Capt.) | Left Half. | Murray |
| Hill | Center Half. | Blackhall |
| Horlick | Right Half. | Jones |
| A. McVickers | Outside Left. | Hamilton |
| Oliver | Inside Left. | J. Arthreell |
| Creighton | Center. | G. Arthreell |
| Brockie | Inside Right. | H. Murray |
| Graham | Outside Right. | Gillespie |

Referee—H. Clark. Linesmen—Horlick and Jones. Time—30-minute halves.

**Crescents Were Rough.**

The Crescents of Wilkinsburg defeated the Deaf Mutes of Edgewood 5 to 0. The Crescents were too rough to the Deaf Mutes.

| W. P. I. D.—0. | | Crescents—5. |
|---|---|---|
| Lamb | L. E. | Brown |
| Bills | L. T. | Hughen |
| Boyer | L. G. | Whittaker |
| Danver | Center. | Dawson |
| Berry | R. G. | Slonger |
| Shore | R. T. | Palenall |
| Thompson | R. E. | Falbolt |
| Warren | Q. B. | Montgomery |
| Sharpneck | L. H. | McKeckine |
| Schiffbauer | R. H. | Steele |
| Riodel | F. B. | Shanger |

Touchdown—Brown. Officials—Friend and Reynolds. Time of halves—20 minutes each.

**Monongahela's Close Defeat.**

CHARLEROI, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Monongahela was defeated here today 5 to 0.

| Charleroi—5. | | Monongahela—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Peee | L. E. | Allbright |
| Murnhower | L. T. | Young |
| Knirott | L. G. | Ander |
| Allen | Center. | Taylor |
| Parsons | R. G. | Crawford |
| Hardesty | R. T. | Frye |
| Piper | R. E. | Gerst |
| Anderson | Q. B. | Neal |
| Wertz | Q. H. | McCloy |
| Naller | R. H. | Hilliman |
| Bentz | F. B. | Wilson |

Referee—Ackison. Umpire—Williams. Time—20 and 15 minute halves.

**Erie's Big Score.**

ERIE, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—The Erie high school backs ran themselves out of breath in a one-sided game with Altabula (O.) high school this afternoon. The final score was 68 to 0.

**Ohio Surprised Illinois.**

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 15.—Illinois university expected an easy victory over Ohio State university today, but neither eleven was able to score in 55 minutes of play.

## MOVE TO BLOCK ANOTHER CLUB

### Secretary Pulliam Confers With American League.

### DREYFUSS GUARDED

That "something is doing" among the local owners of the National league club, with a view of blocking the way of another team in this city, is a certainty. There have been so many mysterious moves lately that it is a hard matter to keep tab on the doings of the magnates, yet enough has leaked out to show that the owners of the National league club are straining every effort to shut off opposition.

On Wednesday night President Dreyfuss and Secretary Pulliam made a hurried jump from town. It was given out that the Pirates' owner was bound for Washington to help Nick Young along with the averages, which should have been out long ago, and that the secretary was bound for New York on a mission that was purely private. The visit of President Dreyfuss did not last as long as that of the secretary. The president returned home yesterday morning.

**Holding Back a Secret.**

On the heels of Mr. Dreyfuss' homecoming arrived a story from New York which has Secretary Pulliam hobnobbing with Ban Johnson and other American league pushers at a secret meeting in the Glisey house, with a possibility of the champion Pirates being transferred bag and baggage from the National into the American league. It was asserted that this move was to block the way of certain local capitalists who wish to secure an American league franchise for this city. Another report was that Secretary Pulliam was trying to induce the American league people to adopt the peace plan proposed by him last week.

President Dreyfuss, when asked concerning the actions of his secretary, was very uncommunicative. What little he had to say was cautiously spoken. He said that he did not know where Secretary Pulliam was, having received no word from him. In answer to a question as to whether the secretary had power to act for the Pittsburgh club in a matter of that kind, Mr. Dreyfuss replied that Pulliam had said nothing to him on the matter, and he thought that if such important steps were to be taken he would be consulted. Mr. Dreyfuss' talk led to the belief that he knew a little more than he cared to make public.

The first callers on President Dreyfuss yesterday were Deacon Phillippe, just back from a visit to his farm in North Dakota, and Tommy Leach, who has been here since Wednesday awaiting the return of the club owner. The threats which Ban Johnson has been making made the little third-baseman uneasy, and he wanted to consult with President Dreyfuss on the matter. That this consultation was satisfactory was shown by the announcement that Leach will be with the Pirates next season, and he will be protected by the Pittsburgh club owner.

**Made His Life Miserable.**

Tommy was over in Cleveland, which is a hot-bed of American league enthusiasm, and the cranks over there have made it rather warm for the little fellow. Everyone regards him with suspicion; even his next door neighbors turn up their nose at him. Tommy says it would not be so bad if he lived in any other town; and he is thinking of packing up his household goods and moving over here, or to some town not represented in either league.

Charles J. Pedder, who represents the people wishing to put their money into an American league franchise in this city, said yesterday that there were no developments in their end of the affair, and they are awaiting action by the American league officials. It is expected that either Johnson or Somers will be here during the coming week, when something definite will be done. Mr. Pedder once more stated that the Pittsburghers have fulfilled their part of the deal and it is onw up to the American league to act.

In last week's issue of Sporting Life there is an editorial statement that W. C. Temple of this city is to be the next president of the National league. When shown the article yesterday, Mr. Temple said it was news to him, and that he had not been consulted in the matter. Outside of this Mr. Temple would not discuss the affair.

**Butler Beats New Kensington.**

BUTLER, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—The New Kensington football team was defeated today in a clean-cut game by the Standard Athletic club, 22 to 0. The visitors had no chance to win, but put up a game fight against odds and held the Athletics for downs on the four-yard line twice. Line-up.

| Butler—22. | | New Kensington—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Ritchey-McClurkey | R. E. | Green |
| Waddell-Werth | R. G. | Laughlin |
| Irvin | R. T. | Wall |
| Sweeny | Center. | Klingensmith |
| Blair | L. T. | Donaldson |
| McCandless-Miller | L. G. | Wiser |
| McClafferty | L. E. | Richards |
| Brown-Kean | Q. B. | Daugherty |
| J. Weigand | R. H. | Clark |
| Campbell | L. H. | Bole |
| McDowell | F. B. | Healy |

Touchdowns—Weigand 2, Campbell 2. Goals kicked—By Irvin 2. Referee—Payne Nixon. Umpire—Reeder. Halves—20 and 15 minutes.

**Neither Team Scored.**

Although outweighed 20 pounds to the man Natrona was unable to score on the Aspinwall team and the game ended 0 to 0. Line-up:

| Natrona—0. | | Aspinwall—0 |
|---|---|---|
| Clever | R. E. | Johnson |
| Bargestock | R. T. | Monroe |
| Bowser | R. G. | Griswold |
| Holder | Center | Fowden |
| Nolan | L. G. | Swartz |
| Welsh | L. T. | Graham |
| Gesler | L. E. | Prosser |
| Grinder | R. H. | J. Lytle |
| Nicholas | L. H. | Beach |
| Anderson | F. B. | Warner |
| Galbraith | Q. B. | W. Lytle |

Referee—Badger. Umpire—Richard. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

**Dickinson Defeats Lehigh.**

BETHLEHEM, Nov. 15.—Dickinson's eleven today defeated Lehigh 11 to 0. A blocked kick and a trick quarterback end run netted two touchdowns at the start. Capt. Stanton kicking the goal. Lehigh had the ball on Dickinson's one-yard line, but failed to score.

**Each Team Unable to Score.**

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—The association football game today between the East Pittsburgh and East Liverpool teams was one of the best ever seen on the local grounds. So evenly were the teams matched that neither side could score.

**Was Easy for Purdue.**

LAFAYETTE, IND., Nov. 15.—Purdue today defeated the University of Indiana 39 to 0. Purdue proved too heavy for the State university men, who fought pluckily to no avail.

## YESTERDAY'S FOOTBALL SCORES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yale | 12—Princeton | 5 |
| Pittsburgh | 18—E. E. A. | 0 |
| Harvard | 17—Dartmouth | 6 |
| Carlisle | 5—U. of P. | 0 |
| Bucknell | 23—Navy | 0 |
| West Point | 46—Syracuse | 0 |
| Cornell | 28—Lafayette | 0 |
| Wash.-Jeff. | 49—Pittsburgh College. | 0 |
| West Virginia | 55—Grove City | 0 |
| Indiana | 29—Westminster | 0 |
| Geneva | 30—W. U. P. | 0 |
| Cottage | 6—Lyceum | 0 |
| Michigan | 21—Chicago | 0 |
| Northwestern | 10—Beloit | 0 |
| Illinois | 0—Ohio Meds | 0 |
| Minnesota | 11—Wisconsin | 0 |
| Iowa | 11—Cornell College | 5 |
| Wittenburg | 11—Otterbein | 0 |

**SCORED AT WILL.**

**West Virginia Gave Grove City Team Its Worst Defeat of the Season.**

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Nov. 15.—Grove City college was buried under an avalanche of touchdowns and goals by West Virginia university at football in the game here this afternoon. Grove City had the advantage in weight but were outclassed in the fine points of the game. West Virginia scored six touchdowns in the first half and three in the second. The final score standing 55 to 0.

On a blocked kick by Smith Grove City was enabled to carry the ball to within four feet of West Virginia's goal, but was repulsed with a loss of downs. This was the only chance Grove City had to score, and only twice did they hold West Virginia for downs.

Except for fumbling West Virginia showed fine form to the man, but the good work of Smith, Washer and Martin stood out above the others. Smith's run for 99 yards with perfect interference was the feature of the game. Line-up:

| West Virginia—55. | | Grove City—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Brady | Center. | Williams |
| Core | L. G. | Stewart |
| Cole | L. T. | Mast |
| Arthur | L. E. | Marshall |
| Haymond | R. G. | Graham |
| Seaman | R. T. | Shaffer |
| Washer | R. E. | Hogsett |
| Peck | Q. B. | Bovard |
| Smith | R. H. | Elliott |
| Martin | L. H. | Hildebran |
| Hoy | F. B. | Locke |

Touchdowns—Smith 4, Martin 3, Hoy 2. Goals—Washer 8. Referee—Whitham.

**TO FINISH TRAINING.**

**Kennedy and Mathews Will Do Hard Work This Week.**

Eddie Kennedy, who meets Matty Mathews here on November 25, in a 10-round contest, will get down to hard training this week. Mathews wired Manager Corcoran to engage training quarters for him, that he would leave New York on Monday and finish his training here. He will be accompanied by Tommy West, the eastern middleweight, who will look after him.

Mathews is the ex-champion welterweight and Kennedy is young and has had a whole lot of experience, and whenever he goes in he always makes the fur fly. Manager Corcoran will also have two good preliminaries.

**Gravers Taken Into Camp.**

M'DONALD, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—McDonald added another victory today by defeating the Gruver A. C. of Carnegie 11 to 0 on the first line-up. Knight, with good interference, skirted the left end and covered the necessary 87 yards for a touchdown. Hays, Knight and Swisher gained the ground for the home team, while Dennis, Curtis and Holmes had the most gains to their credit for the visitors. Line-up:

| McDonald—11. | | Gruver—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Springer | L. E. | Roeser |
| Logan | L. T. | Perrin |
| McCarty | L. G. | Morgan |
| Fielding | Center. | Gruver |
| Partridge | R. G. | Patterson |
| Hays | R. T. | Lafferty |
| Knight | R. E. | Sick |
| Allison | Q. B. | Irwin |
| Rieley | L. H. | Hunter |
| Swisher | R. H. | Thomas |
| Wright | F. B. | Curtis |

Halves—Fifteen and 20 minutes. Referee—Langdale. Touchdowns—Knight, Hays. Goals from touchdowns—Wright.

**Sharon-New Castle Tie.**

SHARON, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Although the Sharon football team played all around the New Castle eleven today, neither team was able to score a touchdown. In the first half time was called with the ball on New Castles 25-yard line. In the second half New Castle kicked off and Sharon worked the ball to within two feet of the goal posts, when time was called.

| Sharon—0. | | New Castle—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Stacy | L. E. | Brodbent |
| B. Kamerer | L. T. | Logan |
| Thomas | L. G. | Herbert |
| Chevey | Center. | Howe |
| Groscope | R. E. | Campbell-Preston |
| Baldwin | R. T. | Baughman |
| Carver | R. E. | Kirk |
| May | R. G. | Bowser |
| McCallen | R. H. | Hart |
| Brandt | L. H. | Douthett |
| Buckley | F. B. | Hildebran |

Referee—Cunnnison. Umpire—Buckley. Time—15 and 20-minute halves.

**Flavels Still Undefeated.**

Before a large crowd yesterday the Flavels defeated the Highland team 12 to 0. Line-up:

| Flavel—12. | | Highland A. C.—0 |
|---|---|---|
| Feller | L. E. | Waltenbaugh |
| Fish | L. T. | Hamilton |
| Driscoll | L. G. | Lewis |
| Willis | Center. | Moke |
| Davis | R. G. | McNottin |
| Collins | R. T. | Simpson |
| O'Leary | R. E. | O'Brien |
| Stevel Bell | L. H. | Dugan |
| Briggle | R. H. | Myers |
| Tierney | Q. B. | Boyle |
| Franks | F. B. | Zeringer |

Touchdowns—Steve Bell 2. Referee—Habaugh. Umpire—Van Blyke. Time of halves—25 and 15 minutes.

## PENNSY DOWNED BY THE INDIANS

### Torrey's Fumble on Two-Yard Line Was Very Costly.

### DEFEAT HARD BLOW

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Much to the surprise of their supporters the University of Pennsylvania football eleven were defeated today by the Carlisle Indians. To render the defeat more humiliating the Indians prevented Pennsylvania from scoring, the final score being 5 to 0.

Pennsylvania's failure to cross Carlisle's goal line was due principally to Torry. The ball had been worked down the field until it rested within a foot of the Indian's goal. The pigskin was passed to Torry who fumbled and the Indians immediately kicked it out of danger. At another time Bennett tried for a goal from the 20-yard line, but the ball fell short. These two chances occurred in the first half and Pennsylvania did not get another opportunity to score.

Pennsylvania's defense was sufficiently strong in the first half to prevent Carlisle from getting the ball over the goal line, but in the second half the Indians resorted to rushing and hurdling tactics.

It took just 25 plays for the Indians to carry the ball 90 yards for their solitary touch down. There was no fumbling and no delay and within the 1-yard line the Quakers braced and once held the Indians, but on the second plunge by Williams the ball went over the line. The score and line-up:

| U. of P.—0. | | Indians—5. |
|---|---|---|
| Richardson-Thomas | L. E. | Beaver |
| Torrey | L. T. | White-Bowen |
| Hoffman | L. G. | Phillips |
| McCabe | Center. | Sannock |
| Pickarski-Mitchell | R. G. | Lubo |
| Baird | R. T. | Exendine |
| Metzgar | R. E. | Bradley |
| Dale-Mulford | Q. B. | Johnson |
| Weschler-Weede | L. H. | Parker |
| Gardiner | R. H. | Sheldon |
| Bennett-Sloane | F. B. | Williams |

Touchdown—Williams. Referee—Corbin, Yale. Umpire—Langford, Trinity. Timekeeper—Dr. Shell, U. of P. Time of halves—30 minutes each. Linesmen—Smith of Carlisle, Taylor of Pennsylvania.

## THE NEW DEFENDER.

**Owner Iselin Consults With Builder and Looked Over Yacht Plans.**

BRISTOL, R. I., Nov. 15.—C. Oliver Iselin, managing owner of the proposed new sloop for the defence of the Americas cup, visited the boat shops here today and held a consultation lasting nearly four hours with Nat Herreshoff, the designer. Mr. Iselin came here to familiarize himself with the plans and to consult with the designer on many of the details of the new craft which are yet to be worked out.

Before leaving for New York Mr. Iselin stated that matters at the boat shops are being rapidly shaped for beginning the construction of the new craft. The wooden keel mold has been nearly completed and it is expected that during the coming week the lead will be poured.

In speaking of the material for construction, he said that it was undecided as yet whether bronze or nickel steel would be used for plating, but that the matter was now under consideration. When asked about the sail area of the new boat he said it would probably be about the same as that of the Constitution, or over 14,000 square feet.

Should there be no delay in obtaining the plating material, Mr. Iselin said he looked for an early launching.

**TURKEY AS A TROPHY.**

**Iroquois Club Members Will Shoot for a Fat Prize.**

What is believed to be the biggest turkey in the state, if not in the United States, will be shot for on Tuesday evening by the members of the Iroquois Rifle club of the South Side. The bird was carefully reared by a club member, who now offers it to the man whose bullet comes nearest to the 4-inch black bulls eye. When the bird is won the next problem will be the making away with it.

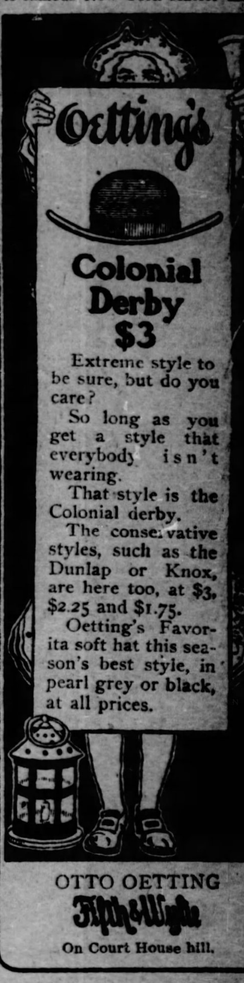
**Niles' Great End Runs.**

NILES, O., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—The Niles team showed a splendid reversal of form today, and backed by the most magnificent interference and startling end runs, swept New Castle off their feet. The score was Niles 33, New Castle 0. Lineup:

| Niles—33. | | New Castle—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Armstrong | L. E. | Slater |
| Dubrook-Farquer | L. T. | Powe |
| Howe | L. G. | Crooks |
| Whetstone | Center. | Fisher |
| Rosser | R. G. | Glotch |
| Jones | R. T. | Ward |
| Webb | R. E. | Warner |
| Finney | Q. B. | Furnival |
| Evans | L. H. | Jenkins |
| Gilbert | R. H. | Heister |
| Stevens | F. B. | Henry |

Touchdowns—Finney 2, Evans 2, Stevens, Gilbert. Time of halves—20 minutes.

A famous New York Hatter makes



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Extreme style to be sure, but do you care?

So long as you get a style that everybody isn't wearing.

That style is the Colonial derby.

The conservative styles, such as the Dunlap or Knox, are here too, at $3, $2.25 and $1.75.

Oetting's Favorita soft hat this season's best style, in pearl grey or black, at all prices.

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IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co.
Narrow Inside Firm Joint Caliper
Tempered 4 in. Price 45c.
Caliper can be inserted 2½ in. in a hole ¾ in. diameter.

WESTERN PENN'A. HEADQUARTERS
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ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
OUR TROUSER HANGER.
Holds 4 pairs, takes the bag out of the knee, saves room in wardrobe. Price 35c.

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The renowned carborundum Knife Sharpener, better than most steels.
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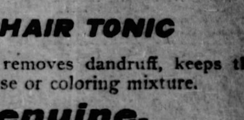
252nd SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
TURKEY!
For this week only we will sell a Carving Knife and Fork made at Meriden Cutlery Co., of Connecticut.



These are high-grade American-made genuine stag handles, patent guard and rest carvers.

No better knife blade made at any price. Do not confuse these with cheap, trashy imported goods.

PRICE $1.00
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THE BIG FOUR.

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|---|---|
| Raymond Hat | $2.50 |
| Winfield Hat | $2.00 |
| Byron Hat | $2.00 |
| Nelson Hat | $1.50 |

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## Allegheny Preparatory's Plucky Team

First Row—Prof. Satzer (Coach), Tustin, R. Carson. Second Row—J. Carson, Knox, Reiter, Witherow. Third Row—Fleming, Grey, Mayer, Zimmer, Smith.

We will from time to time publish the latest creations in coiffure effects.

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The "Saucer" Pompadour is the newest and prettiest idea for hair dressing. It requires fluffy, wavy hair, but the hair must not run "wild" or the graceful effect is lost.

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# AMERICAN LEAGUE BACKERS SEEM CERTAIN OF FRANCHISE

# BLUE ELEVEN WILL NOW PREPARE FOR BIG GAME WITH HARVARD

## PATH BLOCKED BY OBSTACLES

American League May Come Here, but Not a Sure Thing.

BITTER FIGHT AHEAD

It is now up to Ban Johnson and his fellow-associates as to whether Pittsburgh is to be included in the circuit of the American league next season. The syndicate of Pittsburgh who are willing to risk their money in a fight for public patronage have passed the matter up to the powers that be of that organization, and it is for them to act.

The visit that the Pittsburghers paid to Vice President Somers in Cleveland on Monday of last week seems to have been the turning point in Pittsburgh's favor. Prior to that time Ban Johnson had his hands so full trying to engineer the deal which will place the American league in New York that he had but little time or inclination to consider the Pittsburgh offer; in fact, it looked very much as though he had passed this city up. With Vice President Somers, however, it was different, and after the Pittsburghers had made their little talk and showed him their financial standing, as well as the way they had things cut out in this city, location of grounds, etc., he became very enthusiastic and promised to do all in his power to secure the much wanted franchise for this city.

**Obstacles in the Way.**

When Ban Johnson stopped over in Cleveland Wednesday, en route to New York, the Pittsburgh proposition was discussed between himself and Mr. Somers, but no definite conclusion was arrived at and none can be arrived at until it is determined which club shall be dropped in order to let Pittsburgh in. There is little or no chance of ousting Washington, because that is a good town, much better than Detroit, so that when it comes down to real business it is the Detroit franchise which must be looked for, and right there is where the trouble will come in. The owner of the Detroit club is S. F. Angus, a wealthy resident of that city who is a great lover of the game and who seems willing to keep on backing the team, even though it has been a losing venture.

In an interview in Detroit this week Mr. Angus is quoted as saying that under no circumstances will he sell or consent to the transfer of the Detroit franchise to Pittsburgh. It now remains to be seen whether the American league can force Mr. Angus to dispose of his baseball holdings, and if it can then there is a chance of a franchise for Pittsburgh, otherwise, not. The Pittsburghers seem to think that they are dead sure to get in and are banking a good deal on the assurances handed out to them by Vice President Somers.

**There Are No Hard Feelings.**

In discussing the probable entrance into this city of the American league Charles J. Pedder, who is head pusher of the local end, said that so far as himself and his partners in the proposed enterprise are concerned, there is not one bit of hard feeling against President Dreyfuss or the National league club. Said Mr. Pedder: "With us it is a plain business proposition and nothing more. We think we see a chance to make money and we are willing to take that chance. There is not a man in this affair who has not been an attendant at the local games for years, and we have rooted loyally for the Pirates and the pennant. Now we see a chance to break into the business ourselves and we are willing to go ahead and take all the chances that may go with it."

Some weeks ago in this column the writer in talking of a probable president for the National league to take the place of the present executive committee which has been running things for a year suggested that there was a chance that W. C. Temple of this city would be named for the position. It was pointed out that when the position was tendered Mr. Temple last year he refused it under circumstances which made its acceptance an impossibility, and on his return home from Florida he stated that he might have accepted the presidency had it not been shoved at him much the same as a job would be tendered a day laborer or had he then understood the conditions.

**This Looks Suspicious.**

Among the breezy editorials of this week's Sporting Life is the following:

"Mr. W. C. Temple of Pittsburgh will probably be the next president of the National league. The secretaryship will go to some newspaper man."

This makes it look as though the writer is pretty good on the guess. Frank Richter, editor of Sporting Life, who was the author of the above paragraph, stands pretty well with the powers that be in the league, and he does not make many wild guesses. In case the program is followed out and Mr. Temple made president of the league, the magnates will make the wisest move they have made in years. Mr. Temple, besides being a great lover of the National game, is a thorough sportsman and one who would do more to elevate the game than any man that could be selected. He is likewise an aggressive man, and in him Ban Johnson would find a foe worthy of his best efforts. By all means let it be W. C. Temple for president of the National league.

### MIDDIES' BAD DEFEAT.

**Bucknell Gave Annapolis Its Worst Dose of Season.**

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Nov. 15.—The Bucknell college football team administered to the Naval Cadets today their worst defeat since the Yale game of last year, and it has cast a gloom over the navy. The score was 23 to 0.

Before the game Navy confidently expected to win, but when the Bucknell team arrived on the field with eleven men showing an average weight of nearly 200 pounds, their confidence was somewhat shaken. The contest was won simply by weight and strength. Bucknell's attempts at scientific football produced little gain, but when a few yards were needed for a down they picked up the runner and carried him along by main force.

**Tie Game at Sewickley.**

Sewickley High School and Shadyside A. C. played a tie game here yesterday afternoon the score being 0 to 0. High School's line held against the fierce rushes of the strong Shadyside backs. Line-up:

| Sewickley H. S.—0. | | Shadyside—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Wilson | L. E. | Oxnard |
| Hays | L. T. | Mintuin |
| Neely | L. G. | Reilley |
| McPherson | Center | C. Cooper |
| Nichol | R. G. | Thomas |
| Shannon | R. T. | F. Myler |
| Starr | R. E. | Lanton |
| Sprague | Q. B. | J. Copper |
| Glening | L. H. | Price |
| Stanton | R. H. | Carpenter |
| Branum | F. B. | K. Myler |

Officials—Kelly and Allan. Time—15 and 20-minute halves.

**Fast Game at Youngstown.**

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—One of the fastest games of association football was played by Youngstown and East Liverpool this afternoon. Each side succeeded in scoring one goal. The play was fast and furious from the start. Neither side scored in the first half, but five minutes after play began in the second Youngstown scored. Four minutes before play ended East Liverpool also scored a goal.

## PRIMROSE, A STRONG AMATEUR TEAM

First Row—Zeig, A. Strasser, Dower, Burtt. Second Row—Vitte, Hill, Bettner, Smit, Barber. Third Row—Callahan, Hilands, Boyle, J. Strasser, Proven.

## GAME WILL BE PLAYED AT THE COLOSSEUM

Thanksgiving Day Contest Will Not Be Transferred to Exposition Park.

At a conference held yesterday between Manager Berry of the Pittsburgh Stars eleven, W. C. Temple and President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh baseball club it finally was decided that the big football game between the Stars and the Philadelphia Athletics should be played on the Colosseum gridiron.

There had been some thought of transferring this game from the Colosseum to Exposition park. The reason for this was that, owing to the fact that the Athletics beat the Stars in their game at Philadelphia, there would be a greater demand for seats, and it was thought the Colosseum would not be large enough to accommodate the crowds. At the conference yesterday it was shown that, while Exposition park would accommodate by far the largest crowd, yet there could be not more than 4,000 seats used.

It was shown, on the other hand, that at the Colosseum 7,000 people can be comfortably seated, and there will still be room left around the bicycle track for any overflow crowd there may be. It was also pointed out that the gridiron at the Colosseum is much better for spectators, as every play can be seen without the least inconvenience, such as the straining of necks to see over the heads of people gathered along the side lines.

Manager Berry stated last night that there is already a heavy demand for seats for the Thanksgiving Day game, and that nearly all the private boxes which occupy advantageous positions along the front of the grandstands have been sold.

The Stars came out of yesterday's conflict little the worse for wear and Coach Richardson will now get his men down to solid work for the game in Philadelphia with the National league team next Saturday, and for the final game with the Athletics on Thanksgiving Day. The last one is the game the Stars are after red hot, as they want to make good and even for that defeat in Philadelphia.

### ROCHESTER OUTCLASSED.

**Allegheny Athletic Eleven Had an Easy Time Defeating Beaver County Team.**

ROCHESTER, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—The Rochester Athletic football team lost the first game of the season this afternoon to the Allegheny Athletic eleven, the visitors winning 11 to 5. The locals played a fine game and made good gains by their line bucking, but the visitors outplayed them in end running. Line up:

| Allegheny—11. | | Rochester—5. |
|---|---|---|
| Mayer | L. E. | Marr |
| Vowinkel | L. T. | McCallough |
| Neiman | L. G. | Abel |
| Zimmerman | Center | Brotherton |
| Blair | R. G. | Brown |
| McMaster | R. T. | Irons |
| Jones | R. E. | McCready |
| Kanlback | Q. B. | Walkenshaw |
| Reynolds | L. H. | Neuman |
| Montgomery | R. H. | Clark |
| Zeigler | F. B. | Harvey |

Touchdowns—Clark, Harvey, Zeigler. Goal—Jones. Referee—Cole. Umpire—Braney.

**Bridgeville Tied Again.**

The Bridgeville association football team played another tie game with the Cecil association team at Bridgeville yesterday afternoon, each team scoring one goal. The line-up:

| Bridgeville—1. | | Cecil—1. |
|---|---|---|
| I. Lucksberger | Goal | D. Baker |
| Canby | F. B. | Mullikan |
| A. Cox | F. B. | Greer |
| McCaffrey | H. B. | Bomaritten |
| Britton | H. B. | Flinn |
| S. Cox | H. B. | Monaegh |
| Lynch | Forward | Davis |
| Quigley | Forward | P. Quakue |
| Duncan | Center | Carr |
| C. Lucksberger | Forward | J. uakue |
| Woodall | Forward | Bradley |

Goals—Lucksberger and Carr. Referee—Skelton. Time—Thirty-minute halves.

**Snyder's Long Run.**

ELLWOOD CITY, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Ellwood A. C. defeated the Emerald A. C. of Pittsburgh today 12 to 0. In the second half Sugden ran 65 yards for the first touchdown on a trick play. McMurdo afterward scored, and both goals were kicked. Line-up:

| Ellwood—12. | | Emerald—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Knoll | L. E. | Cavenaugh |
| Blackemood | L. T. | Robbins |
| Klein | L. G. | Havice |
| Criss | Center | Vogel |
| Noah | R. G. | McConaghy |
| Kohler | R. T. | McMurdo |
| Kindlin | R. E. | Wood |
| McCann | Q. B. | Gales |
| Crowe | L. H. | Alford |
| Mosher | R. H. | Snyder |
| Focer-Huxley | F. B. | Mains |

Touchdowns—Snyder, McMurdo. Referee—Van Cleve. Umpire—McDonough.

**Idlewood Made Two First Downs.**

Bellevue Outing club defeated the Idlewood team at Bellevue yesterday 16 to 0. Only twice during the entire game was Idlewood able to make first down. Line-up:

| B. O. C.—16. | | Idlewood—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Ralston | L. E. | Ramsey |
| Delp | L. T. | Bailey |
| Kennedy | L. G. | Allen |
| McKeever | Center | Comfort |
| Greenough | R. G. | Reineck |
| Newburn | R. T. | Langdon |
| Crozier | R. E. | Carroll |
| Weaver | Q. B. | Crocker |
| Stowell | L. H. | Johnston |
| Shaw | R. H. | Wharton |
| Zimmer | F. B. | Hebling |

Touchdowns—Delp 2, Zimmer 1. Goal—Zimmer. Referee—H. Delp. Time—Two 30-minute halves.

## YALE PLAYERS FEAR HARVARD

Last Year's Awful Drubbing Has Not Been Forgotten.

EVENLY MATCHED

By ALBERT H. BARCLAY.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 15.—It is a long time since Yale has had so much respect for Harvard's football ability as she has this fall. The terrible drubbing which Harvard gave Yale on the gridiron a year ago, has not yet been forgotten here in New Haven. The Harvard eleven of 1901 demonstrated to Yale's experts that the wearers of the crimson know just as much about developing a football team as Yale does. In fact, there are Yale men who believe that Harvard finishes off her teams and rounds them out in better shape than Yale has been doing for several years past.

This is not an exaggerated statement of Yale's estimate of Harvard's eleven. While things have been running very smoothly on the Yale gridiron all the fall, and while rosy reports have been sent out regarding the Yale eleven every night, the blue's coaches have never once ceased to fear the Harvard team. From time to time these fears have been made deeper by reports of old Yale players who have sized up the crimson's team.

**It's a Question of Recovery.**

Whether Yale can recover from today's game during the coming week is a very serious question. The blue's eleven almost collapsed 10 days ago under the strain of the hard coaching which the team has received this fall. Ever since this happened the coaches have been trying to get the team rested up. The team recuperated slowly and tomorrow Yale will be again face to face with the question of physical condition.

Harvard is far better off than Yale in this respect. Harvard will have had two weeks' rest since the Pennsylvania game and will have had the additional advantage of watching Yale at her very best in the Princeton game. This is a great advantage to any team. In these days of football new tricks and new plays that amount to anything, are rarely discovered. It is as good as settled that Yale will have to play exactly the same sort of a game next Saturday which she put up this afternoon. Yale's style of play cannot be varied in a single week and no eleven can learn two distinctive offensive games.

Yale's only advantage next Saturday will be the fact that the game will be played on her own gridiron. This does not amount to a great deal to a veteran team, but to a green eleven such as Yale has this fall it means a great deal. To blue's four freshmen the Yale field will be a much different proposition from a strange field and an unfriendly crowd. Harvard, on the other hand, with a veteran team, will have very little to fear by reason of the fact that the game is to be played here in New Haven.

If Yale's physical condition can be maintained the game should certainly be one of the closest and best that has taken place between the blue and the crimson in many years. There is no one who will expect any such one-sided score as that which was rolled up at Cambridge last fall. But for Yale everything will depend upon her physical condition and the effect which today's game may have upon Chadwick's players.

**Not Strong on Offensive.**

Harvard has not been, according to Yale's idea, as strong on the offensive this fall as Chadwick's team has been. But this has applied more particularly to the Harvard rush line which at times has been more ragged than to the crimson's back field, which has been strong right through the season. It is Harvard's back field that Yale fears most. While the crimson is considered superior to Yale in the punting game, the blue's coaches are not worrying so much over this feature of their team as they are over their back field. Yale has been weak all fall at quarter back and is still weak at this position. The unsatisfactory way in which the ball has been put in play has probably done more to retard the team than anything else, and experiment after experiment has failed to remedy this defect.

All of these deductions lead to but one conclusion and that is that so far as anyone can forsee the blue and the crimson elevens are very evenly matched this fall. Harvard has tried to reproduce her team of last year, while Yale has taken her 1900 team as a model. Neither university has succeeded in getting up to its respective ideal in football, but both have come pretty near it.

## SEVERAL INJURED IN FOOTBALL RIOT

Swissvale Players Claim They Were Assaulted by Brushton Mohawks.

The game of football between the Brushton Mohawks and the Swissvale A. C. on the Brushton grounds yesterday afternoon ended in a riot in which several people were injured. Those who sustained the most serious injuries are: James Mulholland and Fred Petch of Swissvale.

A score or more of other participants in the affray were roughly handled and have numerous cuts and contusions to show for it. Mulholland and Petch were badly beaten about the head and their injuries were so severe that the attention of physicians was necessary.

There was a wrangle, a blow was struck and all the players and several hundred spectators were mixed up in lively fashion. Fists, clubs, stones and every available weapon were used.

The Swissvale players finally retreated with their injured and started for the passenger depot in Brushton with a mob following them, yelling and hurling stones. The Swissvale delegation boarded a train but it is alleged that the fusilade was kept up and that the Brushton crowd continued to throw stones at them even after they had sought refuge in the train.

Several stones are said to have struck the coach, but fortunately for the occupants none of them came through the windows. Up to a late hour last night no arrests had been made.

### POOR COLUMBIA.

**Even the Amherst Eleven Beat the New Yorkers.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Columbia suffered defeat at the hands of a minor team today, being defeated by the Amherst eleven at the Polo grounds, by the score of 29 to 0. Columbia played pluckily but lost by reason of half a dozen of her best men being out of the game because of injuries, as it was, nearly half of those who played were severely crippled, Smith, Weeks, Goodman and Duden being among the number.

Columbia several times got the ball to Amherst's five-yard line, but because of their opponent's splendid stand, could not score. Columbia also held several times on her own four-yard line and prevented scoring by the opposing eleven.

**Among the Amateurs.**

The Mohawk Stars defeated the Kingstons 5 to 0.

The Arsenal A. C. defeated the Haysville A. C. 5 to 0.

The Sterling A. C. defeated the Independent A. C. 28 to 0.

The Manchester A. C. defeated the Athletic A. C. 10 to 6.

The Lowel Juniors defeated the Lawrenceville Newsies 15 to 0.

The Tamaqua Indians defeated the Goodwill A. C. of Allegheny 11 to 0.

The Maplewood A. C. of Wilkinsburg defeated the Crescent Juniors 24 to 0.

The Riverside A. C. defeated the Colonial A. C. on Riverside grounds 18 to 0.

The Allen A. C. of Allentown played a 5—5 game with Mt. Washington Indians.

Shaner A. C. defeated the Superior A. C. yesterday on the Denny grounds 17 to 0.

The Pittsburgh college fourth team defeated Y. M. C. A. Reserves at Sewickley, 6 to 0.

The North Ends yesterday defeated the Sherman Senate team at North Ends grounds 5 to 0.

The Tiger Juniors of Allegheny played the strong Preparatories yesterday, the score being 0 to 0.

The Mt. Washington Indians played a tie game with the Allentown A. C. The score was 5 to 5.

Yesterday afternoon at the Phipps playground the Tigers of Allegheny were defeated by the Sycamore A. C. 5 to 0.

Glenfield A. C. wants a game Thanksgiving afternoon with a 90-pound team. Address J. K. Scandrett, 611 Park building.

The Donley A. C. defeated the St. Richards A. C. All good 90-pound teams desiring games address J. Steele, 2816 Webster avenue.

The Pequots of Allegheny and the Brushton Tigers came together on the Brushton grounds yesterday. Both teams played fast ball, the game ending 0 to 0.

The Allentown A. C. would like to arrange a game for next Saturday with any 95-100 pound teams. Address George H. Thomas, care P. & A. Telephone Company.

The Mt. Washington A. A. claim the game from the Kingsley Library A. C. by 6—0 for nonappearance. The Mt. Washington A. A. defeated the Saw Mill Run A. C. 20 to 10.

The Trenton Tigers won from the Homestead A. C. 22 to 12. The Homesteads, when they saw they were getting beaten, tried to start a free-for-all fight, but were prevented by the timekeeper.

The Glenwood A. C. failed to appear against the Millvale High School yesterday afternoon. M. H. S. would like to arrange games for Saturday, Thanksgiving Day and November 29. Address Edward Murphy, 167 Ohio street, Millvale.

The Peerless A. C. was defeated, but not disgraced, by the Pequot A. C. in a hard fought game. The Peerless A. C. claim the 40 to 50-pound championship. For games address A. Henricks, Superior avenue, Allegheny.

The Grant A. C., champion 45 to 50-pound team of 1900-'01-'02, would like to arrange games with all teams of their weight for Tuesday or Thursday evenings, or Thanksgiving. Address Robert Winters, 1019 Grant avenue, Allegheny.

The C. A. C. Reserves basketball team have organized for the coming season and would like to hear from all 13-year-old teams. The Imperials, Homestead, Wilmerding, McKeesport, Olympias and Sewickley preferred. Address Manager Alfred Rosenbloom, Braddock, Pa.

## GOLFERS AT THE FOOTBALL GAME

Activity of the Links Affected by the Big Contest.

FOWNES WON CUP

The prominence of the eastern football gridiron detracted much from the activity of the local golf links yesterday. Among the thousands at the great game were many from Pittsburgh who are devoted to golf, and no events were scheduled at some of the clubs on this account.

On the Highland Golf club course the 18-hole handicap for the Holiday cup, postponed from election day, was decided, W. C. Fownes winning the trophy to hold until the next competition. The cup must be won twice for possession. The eight lowest net scores also qualified for match play this week for a new cup. The scores returned were as follows:

| | Gross. | H'cap. | Net. |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. C. Fownes | 75 | 4 | 71 |
| G. A. Ormiston | 72 | sc | 72 |
| W. C. Fownes, Jr. | 74 | 1 | 73 |
| Dr. Arundel | 88 | 14 | 74 |
| H. C. Fownes | 79 | 4 | 75 |
| Louis Brown | 95 | 20 | 75 |
| C. B. Fownes | 82 | 5 | 77 |
| E. Z. Smith | 87 | 10 | 77 |
| D. H. Hostetter | 88 | 10 | 78 |
| W. H. Haines | 90 | 8 | 82 |
| E. L. Allen | 93 | 11 | 82 |
| W. M. Dick | 98 | 14 | 84 |

Pairing for match play: Brown vs. C. B. Fownes; Smith vs. Ormiston; Dr. Arundel vs. H. C. Fownes; W. C. Fownes, Jr., vs. W. C. Fownes.

The only match contest yesterday was played by the caddies. The Highland urchins, on their home course, defeated the Pittsburgh Golf club bag carriers by a score of 48 to 0. Dodds covered the course in 37 strokes. Highland plays at Schenley next Saturday. The score:

| Highland. | | Pittsburgh. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. P. Dodds | 4 | William McBride | 0 |
| John Staab | 5 | A. S. Soldier | 0 |
| Paul Staab | 3 | L. S. Butler | 0 |
| I. B. Morton | 2 | E. R. Way | 0 |
| W. L. Cable | 1 | J. E. Oyster | 0 |
| Earl Morton | 3 | J. R. Welch | 0 |
| Total | 18 | Total | 0 |

The first 18-hole handicap round for the John Z. Speer cup was decided on the Schenley course of the Pittsburgh Golf club. A. N. Speer, Jr., returned the lowest net score. The second round will be played next Saturday and the best score for the 36 holes will take the cup, which must be won twice for possession. The scores:

| | Gross. | Hdcp. | Net. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. N. Speer, Jr. | 81 | 10 | 71 |
| Joseph Wood | 84 | 8 | 76 |
| Lawrence Dilworth | 77 | sc | 77 |
| J. I. Kay | 89 | 12 | 77 |
| J. B. Speer | 80 | sc | 80 |
| G. S. Garrett | 84 | 2 | 82 |
| W. R. Blair | 82 | sc | 82 |
| A. B. Shepherd | 85 | 2 | 83 |
| R. V. Messler | 92 | 8 | 84 |
| J. R. Speer | 93 | 6 | 87 |

The conclusion of the first round of match play for the club championship offered the only play on the course of the Edgewood Golf club. The play will be continued this week, with the 36 hole final match on Saturday. J. H. Hill defeated W. W. Patterson, 4 up and 3 to play; J. D. Duff beat G. W. Wurzell, 7 up and 6 to play; W. G. Carr defaulted to G. R. Harvey, and R. Kester won from W. K. Dunlop by default.

A semi-final match in the tournament for the Westmoreland Country club championship was the only event on the Logans Ferry course yesterday. E. E. Giles, the new member of the club, defeated R. C. Long by 7 up and 6 to play, and will this week meet D. D. Pendleton in a 36-hole final match. The winner of the tournament will then play H. D. Shute, the holder of the cup from last season. The final match for the Knowlton cup was to have been played between M. A. Preston and F. S. Viele, but the latter was at the football game. It will be settled this week.

J. R. Taylor, E. H. Brainard and J. G. Anderson divided the pot of golf balls in the handicap sweepstake on the Country club course, while the eight best net scores qualified for the Pittsburgh Hunt club cup to be played for in match play this week. The scores were as follows:

| | Gross. | H'cap. | Net. |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. R. Taylor | 90 | 9 | 81 |
| E. H. Brainard | 101 | 18 | 83 |
| J. G. Anderson | 98 | 14 | 84 |
| B. S. Horne | 88 | 2 | 86 |
| W. G. Carr | 96 | 10 | 86 |
| G. R. Buchan | 99 | 12 | 87 |
| J. N. Anderson | 96 | 7 | 89 |
| D. H. Hostetter | 105 | 14 | 91 |
| Reuben Miller, Jr. | 109 | 18 | 91 |
| H. A. Martin | 110 | 18 | 92 |
| C. C. Holmes | 114 | 18 | 96 |
| C. L. Taylor | 120 | 18 | 102 |

### WESTMINSTER'S BAD DEFEAT.

**Indiana Normal Team Scored 29 Points to Collegians' 0.**

INDIANA, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Before the largest crowd of the season Indiana Normal defeated Westminster college eleven 29 to 0. After Westminster kicked off Bowman went around McBride for an 80-yard run for a touchdown. Calhoun kicked goal. Rushes by Moorhead, Bowman and Longwill soon took the ball across for the second time, Calhoun again kicking goal. After Calhoun, Adair and McBride had advanced the ball Westminster held for downs.

Tennent made several nice runs for 15 yards, but Normal soon held for downs. Near the end of the half Calhoun drop kicked a pretty goal from the 28-yard line, making 17 points for the half. Line up:

| Indiana Normal—29. | | Westminster—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Adair | L. E. | Tennent |
| McCreight | L. T. | Elliott |
| Empfield | L. G. | Russell |
| Smith | Center | Parisen, Capt. |
| Seanor, Johnston | R. G. | Crooks |
| Work | R. T. | McInteer |
| Bowman | R. E. | McBride |
| Williams | Q. B. | Moore |
| Moorhead, Seanor | L. H. | Christy |
| Longwill | R. H. | Sampson |
| Calhoun | F. B. | Tweedy |

Referee—Owens. Umpire—Earhart. Time—20 minute halves.

**Soldier Team Downed.**

The pride of the Fourteenth regiment, Company F, met with an awful defeat at the hands of the unbeaten South Side team at Recreation park, South Side, yesterday, the final score being 28 to 5. Line-up:

| South Side—28. | | Company F—5. |
|---|---|---|
| A. Jones | R. E. | Borland |
| Rodgers | R. T. | Baumbach |
| D. Jones | R. G. | Thomas |
| Watkins | Center | Campbell |
| E. Lewis | L. G. | McDonald |
| Day | L. T. | Hastings |
| McCarroll | L. E. | Snyder |
| I. Jones | Q. B. | Brown |
| I. Lewis | R. H. | Fleming |
| Ward | L. H. | Corniss |
| Rieff | F. B. | Smith |

Touchdowns—Rieff 3, Ward 1, Rodgers 1, Corniss 1. Goals—Ward 3. Referee—Davies. Umpire—Boyd. Time—20-minute halves.

## CADDIE TOURNAMENT HAD BRILLIANT CLOSE

Finish Was Between the Two Known as "Gingers," by Reason of Their Hair.

The second annual caddie tournament of the Pittsburgh Golf club was brought to a finish in a blaze of fiery glory, for the great event has been already been consigned to fame in the vernacular of the golf kid as the "red headed" tournament.

This distinctive title is given because the final match of the competition was fought out between the two "reddest headed" of all the red heads to be found on the caddie bench. So marked were they in this distinction that they have long been known to the fame of the golf links as "Ginger" and "Ginger No. 2." It is said that the right name of No. 2, who proved the victor of the tournament, is Lawrence Donnelly, and that of the runner-up, James Butler, but it has been so long since anything but "Ginger" has been used that it is doubtful whether the regularity of the other names would stand on a tax receipt.

"Ginger No. 2" won the final 18-hole match in rag time golf by a score of 5 up and 3 to play, receiving the $10, first prize, contributed by members of the club. He played fast golf, making the 18 holes in 82 strokes. "Ginger No. 1," priority of his name reversed by defeat, received $7 50 as his share of the pot, and a fine new driver offered as an additional prize by Thomas Rodd. In the match for third prize "Squeeny No. 1," in the caddie nomenclature, or Willie Boyle in answer to the breakfast call at home, won over "Puddler," who signs the register as Thomas Joyce, by a score of 3 up and 1 to play. "Squeeny" received $2 50, while "Puddler" got one and a half "bucks."

There is a rumor abroad that a deputation of the caddies waited upon the members of the club and begged with tears in their eyes that if they must play, it be not for cash, as this would eliminate them from any future strivings for the amateur championship title. It is understood that the older players replied that the championship title must be held open for Byers and refused to offer diamonds, cups or anything but cash as the incentive to play.

Rumor further hints that the members desired to get the caddies out of the amateur ranks on account of the startling form some have displayed, and studied out the plan of luring them into the cash money tournament. One of the dangerous weaknesses of the caddie is the "high ball," and for a time the toasts to the two "Gingers" were so steady that it was feared the caddies would not be able to get home even with the assistance of the cabs provided by the committee.

**Oil City Team Too Light.**

FRANKLIN, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—The Oil City Y. M. C. A. team was defeated here this afternoon by the Franklin High school team 11 to 0. The visitors were too light for the home team. Line up:

| Franklin—11. | | Oil City—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Dale | L. E. | Mohr |
| Vincent | L. T. | Moore |
| Smiley | L. G. | Fill |
| Shaffer | Center | Crawford |
| Hanna | R. G. | Greene |
| Plumer | R. T. | Standt |
| Matthews | R. E. | Wadsworth |
| Amsler | Q. B. | Taylor |
| Crawford | L. H. | McLain |
| Capwell | F. B. | Hough |
| Mallon | R. H. | Broadhurst |

Touchdowns—Capwell, Shaffer. Goal—Capwell. Referee—Dunn. Umpire—Lynch. Time of halves—15 minutes each.

*"Nothing is so grand as truth,*
*Nothing so forcible, nothing so novel."*
—*LANDOR.*

THE best dressed men in Pittsburgh wear Jacksons Clothes, Made-to-Order or Ready-Made—

Our $15 Ready-Made Suits or our $20 Made-to-Measure Suits are fair examples of our efforts—they are fair all around, they give us a fair profit—the workmen fair wages and our customers a fair bargain—

Your money's worth or your money back—Samples for comparison free—

**"Match Us If You Can."**

JACKSONS 954 LIBERTY ST., and 956 Near Union Depot.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

**OLIVER IRON & STEEL COMPANY,**

Manufacturers of Soft Welding Steel and Iron, Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements, Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies.

General Office at SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

**The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:**

Jos. Fleming & Son., No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
W. H. Plough, No. 518 Smithfield St., Pgh.
E. E. Heck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Schirmer, No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
R. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. R. H. Harper, No. 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kretz, Cor Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, No. 4301 Butler St., Pgh.
H. F. Lange, No. 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Hoge's Pharmacy, No. 500 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 5202 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John B. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 139 East Ohio St., Ally.
Kaercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glamser-Huckestein Drug Co., No. 113 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and North Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied by the George A. Kelly Co.

LOVELY COMPLEXIONS! Nothing will CURE, CLEAR and WHITEN the skin so quickly as

**DERMA-ROYALE**

The new discovery for dissolving and removing FOREVER blackheads, freckles, ugly or muddy skin, sallowness, redness, sunburn and tan; curing pimples, tetter, eczema, rashes, etc., and bleaching, brightening and beautifying the complexion.

*There Never Was Anything Like It.*

Its merits are becoming known everywhere. DERMA-ROYALE is now used and endorsed by nearly the entire theatrical profession. Leading actresses, professional beauties, society ladies and people of refinement everywhere eagerly unite in its praise. It is as harmless as dew and so simple a child can use it. The marvelous improvement apparent after a few applications will surprise and delight you, for the skin will become as Nature intended it to be—soft, smooth, clear and white, free from blotch or blemish.

*Anna Held says: "I have found your preparations to fulfill all you say for them. I am very glad to endorse them in every way."*

**Derma-Royale**

Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion when used with Derma-Royale Soap. *Sold by all druggists or may be ordered direct.*

DERMA-ROYALE, $1.00 per Bottle, Express paid. DERMA-ROYALE SOAP, 25c; by Mail. Both in one package, $1.25, Express paid.

Send for FREE Book of Portraits and Testimonials. The Derma-Royale Co., Cincinnati, O.

"SHORT STOP" FOR COUGHS.

GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

It cures Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing, Hoarseness and All Lung Troubles Leading to Consumption. Don't Experiment. "Short Stop" for Coughs Will Cure You Quick. Try it. 25 Cents. At all Druggists.

**DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD**

FOR THE FORM AND COMPLEXION

Has been successfully used by leading actresses, singers and women of fashion for more than 25 years.

Wherever applied it is instantly absorbed through the pores of the skin and its wonderful nutrition feeds the wasting tissues.

**Removing Wrinkles**

as if by magic, one application often showing a remarkable improvement.

Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will round out hollows in the neck and produce firm, healthy flesh on thin cheeks, arms and hands.

**For Developing the Bust**

or breast, shrunken from nursing, it has the highest indorsement of physicians. Two boxes is often sufficient to make the bust firm, large and beautiful.

SOLD BY DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRUGGISTS.

Regular price $1.00 a box, but to all who take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER and send us one dollar, we will send two (2) boxes in plain wrapper.

**FREE** —A sample box and our book, "Art of Massage," fully illustrated, will be sent free to any lady sending 10 cents to pay for cost of mailing. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 19 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

**Caused a Sensation**

Mr. Wm. Gutow, of Eau Claire, Wis., writes: "I state with profound gratitude that Gloria Tonic cured my wife of rheumatism when everything else had failed, for which we are very thankful. Her recovery has caused a sensation, as she was known to be such an invalid, that many people call to learn the name of the remedy which cured her. We always tell them that it was Gloria Tonic."

Gloria Tonic sells at all drug stores at $1.00 a package. Trial Box, also illustrated book on rheumatism containing many stippled drawings from actual life and which explains every form of Rheumatism known to science free by sending name and address to JOHN A. SMITH, 624 Germania Building, Milwaukee, Wis.

**Hair and Scalp**

Thousands of persons are today scratching their heads and saying they would give anything in the world if they could only get some kind of a remedy that would relieve or cure them of Dandruff and other scalp diseases, a large number not knowing of a wonderful remedy which has been in existence over half a century, called

**Barker's Hirsutus,**

which is a positive and well known cure used by the most fashionable people of the world, and if they would use it would never be troubled with these diseases.

HIRSUTUS

is a vegetable preparation, free from grease and poisonous chemicals. Positively cures Dandruff, Falling Hair, and all scalp diseases. Grows hair on any bald head if directions are faithfully carried out.

**Hirsutus is Indispensable to Ladies and Children.**

By its use they can keep the scalp free from scruff and dandruff, thereby creating a healthy condition of the scalp, and promoting a soft, pliant and luxurious growth of hair. This preparation costs more than most other remedies of this nature, but IT DOES MORE. Any one troubled with scalp diseases, takes no chances in using HIRSUTUS. It positively does all that is claimed for it.

Price 75c, $1.50 and $3 per bottle.

Sold by all leading druggists. Should your dealer not have it in stock, he can procure it for you through his jobber. Don't accept a substitute. Most of them are dangerous. Trade supplied by Geo. A. Kelly Co.

**CELERY-VESCE**

Granular Effervescent. Cures Headache, Braces the Nerves, Clears the Brain, Cures Neuralgia. Pleasant as Cream Soda.

Speedy, Efficient, Harmless. Includes in a Concentrated form the Nerve Toning Properties of Celery Compound, Combined with the Brain-Refreshing Phosphates and the Stimulating, Active Principle of Coffee. Send stamp for sample to

CENTURY CHEMICAL COMPANY
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, U. S. A.

**TIRED NERVES**

Finally bring on weakness and prostration. Nature cannot build up the system fast enough to repair waste. The best medicine to restore vitality and health is

**BLOOD WINE**

Large Bottle 50 Cents.

When all other preparations fail

**BELGIAN HAIR GROWER**

Restores the Hair.

BELGIAN HAIR GROWER

The only preparation in the world that will grow hair on bald heads, stop falling hair, cure dandruff and prevent baldness. Try it!

You should know the condition of your hair. Thousands of people testify as to its merits. Don't put this off, give it your attention. One bottle shows results. The bald head a thing of the past. Write for particulars.

BELGIAN DRUG CO., (Inc.)
H. J. Engholm, Treas.
84 Adams St., Dexter Bldg., Chicago.

**KANE'S BUCHU CURES**

every form of irritation, congestion or inflammation of the Kidneys or Bladder. It soothes while it strengthens and cures. It both prevents and cures DIABETES and BRIGHT'S DISEASE. It cures PERMANENTLY cases that have resisted every other treatment.

A DEADLY ENEMY TO RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, MALARIA AND NEURALGIA.

At All Druggists, $1 Per Bottle.

# DARTMOUTH GAVE THE CRIMSON TEAM A HARD RUN

# JACK O'CONNER SAYS HE ACTED FOR HIMSELF

## HARVARD WON, BUT GOT A SCARE

### Except in Last Ten Minutes Crimson Was Outclassed.

### PLAYED IN GLOOM

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Nov. 15.—Harvard defeated Dartmouth 16 to 6 this afternoon in a game which, from a Harvard standpoint, was discouraging. Up to the last 10 minutes Harvard was absolutely outplayed in every way, being weak on the defense and without concerted offense. In this latter respect the lack of spirit in the backs was noticeable. Graydon, whose hurdling and plunging have been features of other games, seemed to make no effort to advance the ball. In the last few minutes of play, with the gloom so deep that the spectators could scarcely distinguish the players, Harvard woke up and made two touchdowns, Dartmouth's men being too badly used up to make resistance. Barnard, for Harvard, missed two goals, one from in front of the goal posts.

Harvard was without the services of the two Marshalls, Carl, the quarterback, being at Princeton, and the other, Andy, left guard, being excused from playing against his old college chums.

At the opening of the game Harvard by short runs had the ball on Dartmouth's three-yard line, only to lose it by Graydon's fumble. From here Dartmouth, by plunges, carried the leather 67 yards, losing it on a fumble. Harvard got her first touchdown by bucking the line. Dartmouth got hers in the opening of the second half by an end run and line bucking. Harvard's other touchdowns were made by rushing. For many minutes defeat stared Harvard in the face. Score and line-up:

| Harvard—16. | Position. | Dartmouth—6. |
|---|---|---|
| Mills | L.E. | Bullock, Herr |
| Shea | L.T. | Frost |
| Whitwell | L.G. | Gilman |
| Sugden, Forge | Center | Smith |
| Barnard | R.G. | Clough, Gage |
| Knowlton | R.T. | Place |
| Bowditch | R.E. | Farmer |
| Daly | Q.B. | Witham |
| Kernan, Stillman | L.H.B. | Dillon, Patterson |
| Putnam, Hurley | R.H.B. | Vaughn, Grover |
| Graydon | F.B. | Harper, Brown |

Total score—Harvard, 16; Dartmouth, 6. Touchdowns—Graydon (2), Kernan, Vaughn. Goals from touchdown—Barnard, Witham. Umpire—L. K. Deland. Referee—Jennings of Dartmouth. Length of halves—25 minutes.

### WILL LOSE GROUNDS.

**Kent Baseball Fans Have Much to Worry Over.**

KENT, O., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—The Kent baseball club and its friends are up in arms over the fact that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has surveyed four lines across Island park, every one of which cuts the baseball diamond. The club has put its earnings into these grounds for several years.

Aside from the fence and grandstand the playing field is the finest in Northern Ohio, except the league grounds in Cleveland, and there will be weeping and wailing among the local fans if a railroad chops its way through the grounds.

**California and Donora Broke Even.**

CALIFORNIA, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—The interest excited by the football game here this afternoon between California and Donora brought out the biggest crowd in the local gridiron's history. Two more evenly matched teams it would be hard to find. California's lack in weight was fully compensated for in her splendid tactics. Donora's big line amounted to little against the keen point of California's light line. Lilly for the locals and Chessrown for Donora each made a touchdown. Both sides failed to kick goal. Line-up:

| California—5. | | Donora—5. |
|---|---|---|
| Crowthers | L.E. | McElvee |
| Binns | L.T. | Hall |
| W. Hall | L.G. | McCunn |
| Jones | Center | H. Chessrown |
| Martin | R.G. | Sefton |
| Morris | R.T. | Frazier |
| Cree | R.E. | McCleary |
| Collock | Q.B. | Stuart |
| Harmon | L.H. | Eyman |
| Lilley | R.H. | C. Chessrown |
| Jenkins | F.B. | Vogel |

Referee—Graven. Umpire—Tenis. Touchdowns—Lilly and Chessrown.

**Crafton's First Defeat.**

The Pastimes defeated Crafton yesterday 17 to 0. A crowd to the number of 1,500 witnessed thegame and the many brilliant plays were liberally applauded. Line-up:

| Pastimes—17. | | Crafton—0. |
|---|---|---|
| McElligott-Anthony | L.E. | Biggert |
| Cullison-Forrest | L.T. | Jennings |
| Erskin-McAllister | L.G. | Boyle |
| Mercer | Center | Campbell |
| Pearson | R.G. | Shaner |
| Barbin-Coleridge | R.T. | Saltz-Heffterman |
| McCormick | R.E. | Shipp |
| McAteer | Q.B. | Quartz |
| Butler | L.H. | Yohe |
| Burke | R.H. | Lewis-Shipp |
| Mackrell | F.B. | Roberts |

Touchdowns—Mackrell 2, Pearson. Goals from touchdowns—McAteer 2. Referee—Cook. Umpire—Walsh. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

**Derry Claims a Touchback.**

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—The Johnstown High school eleven defeated the Derry football team this morning on the Westmont gridiron 22 to 0. The Westmoreland county lads made a touchback according to the ruling of the officials.

**Fall May Prove Fatal.**

A man, supposed to be James Barett, residence unknown, fell into a deep excavation in the Twenty-eighth street yards of the Pennsylvania railroad last night, receiving a dislocated shoulder and a contusion of the head. He was taken to the West Penn hospital, where it is said his chances for recovery are small.

### THE CARE OF THE EYE.

**When and How the Organ of Sight Should be Treated.**

Among the American people today there are thousands who are troubled with defective vision. In some instances this is entirely due to the utter carelessness of the individual. Still, with the majority of such cases, the cause might be attributed to the unscientific and totally improper treatment rendered by irregular or incompetent eye doctors. With the specialist this can never be the case. Through him alone is it possible to get the most satisfactory and successful treatment. The specialist, as a matter of fact, is possessed of a thousand times greater skill in the treatment of the eyes than the ordinary doctor. His treatment, therefore, is more effective. Then, too, there are many who hurry off to an unqualified oculist when their eyes become weakened or inflamed. There they are fitted with glasses that are unsuitable. By so doing they bring about a still more serious condition. This continued for a time, the eyes become totally incurable. The patient then becomes hopeless and melancholy. The beauties of life to him are forever arrested. He is tossed about like a lost mariner on the seas. When going to an eye specialist at once, this risk and jeopardy is abated. The failing sight is quickly restored. The vision becomes clear, and the eyes flash again with sparkling vigor. But when troubled with eye defects it becomes necessary to choose an expert. The expert's reputation should be known and established. This becomes known by the cures he has effected. Among the expert specialists of this city there is none more favorably known for skill and practice than Dr. J. Alfred Tucker, whose consultation parlors are in the Hamilton building, second floor. Dr. Tucker's practice has been established since 1887. Since that time he has effected thousands of cures. Dr. Tucker removes a cataract without the cruel and barbarous use of the knife. This treatment is safe and painless. His specialties are: Deafness and caterrhal affections of the eyes, ears, nose, throat, lungs, stomach and bowels, asthma, liver, kidney and heart diseases, blood, skin and nervous diseases. Consultations from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., daily.

## A TRIO OF COTTAGE STARS

Photographed by Gazette Staff Artist.

McManus. Spratt. Beso.

## O'CONNOR SAYS WAS NO TRAITOR

### Ex-Pirate Tells of His Part in American League Deal.

### ACTED FOR HIMSELF

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—Dreyfuss' criticism of Jack O'Connor has not disturbed the catcher's peace of mind. He admits that he accepted an American league offer for 1903 while in the service of the Pittsburgh magnate, but declares that this did not affect his loyalty to that team, and defies Dreyfuss to prove the contrary. Jack further states that he was not employed nor did he act as the agent of the American league in getting the Pirates to desert. He was accused of having signed a St. Louis contract months before he did business with an American league club, and received the information that he was wanted for the New York club from one of his 1902 teammates, and not indirectly from President Johnson, one of his associates or emissaries. O'Connor says:

"Here's what I did, and I stand by it. McAleer sounded me early in the season about signing with St. Louis for 1903, and I promised my old Cleveland pal that he would get a chance to bid for my services. We talked about the good and bad points of ball players on the Pittsburgh and other teams, but I did nothing further than pass my opinion on them. I am not sure that he mentioned that he wanted other members of our team, but I am sure that he did not ask me to do any scouting for him. I told him that my arrangements for next season would depend altogether on the financial inducements. We are close friends and probably I would have given him a shade in the bidding contest.

"The first time that my name was mentioned in connection with the American league, so far as I know, was the statement published early in the 1902 race, that Wagner and myself were going to jump our contracts for this season to go to the Browns. I never considered such a proposition, and McAleer would not make one of that kind to me. It was telegraphed all over the country and came to my notice while we were playing in Brooklyn. I denied it and so did Wagner.

"All our players had been figuring on the financial question, and I did not know whether Hans had been approached for 1903, so I asked him. 'Nothing doing yet,' he replied, 'but I want you to help me get the money.' 'That's easy for a player of your reputation,' I remarked. 'You ought to be getting the top-notch figures. I don't see how I can help you, but all you have to do is name your salary, and if these people don't take you up get in line with those who think you are worth more to them than Barney does.' After two or three other players had requested my aid in getting them in good, I began to notice that Pulliam and Clarke were rather cold in their treatment of me. I tumbled right away that these fellows had reported what I told them and probably added to it. So I closed down on the advice bureau.

'Stanley Robinson told Harry Pulliam, so I learned, that I was about to jump and take others with me to the American league. Instead of coming to me and finding out the truth about the stories that were in circulation, the club officials put spies on me to feel me out. I was on, but I went about my business, meddling with nobody, but always looking out for Jack.

"I know that Johnson's claim that seven of the Pittsburgh players signed American league contracts is true, and you can bank on one of them performing his part of that contract to the best of his ability. Chesbro, Tannehill and Lefty Davis will be with me to a certainty, and I believe the other boys will wear the same uniform that we will. I know no reason why they should go back on Johnson, for he treated us square and every one of us was satisfied with the salary in the two-year contracts that we signed."

### ARE SEEKING PEACE

**Representative of American Baseball Association and Western League to Meet Today.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Representatives of the American association and the Western league will meet in conference here tomorrow, to effect, if possible, a settlement of the baseball war, which has been in progress between the two organizations for the past year.

The proposition for peace will be submitted to a board of arbitration, composed of members of the National Baseball association. This board, it is expected, will be able to adjust the controversy.

The conflict has been about the clubs at Kansas City and Milwaukee. Each league desires the other to vacate.

## RUBE WADDELL SHOWS HIS GREAT STRENGTH

### Broke Half-Inch Board With a Baseball—Acted as Referee of Fights.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUTLER, PA., Nov. 15.—A very successful boxing and wrestling tournament was held in the Park theater this evening for the benefit of J. Kid O'Brien, the California 135-pound champion, recently returned from Alaska.

"Rube" Waddell and Chris Miller, center of the Butler football team, acted as referee and time-keeper. All the bouts were declared draws, except the wrestling match between Kid O'Brien and Mike McGarvey, which was won by the latter after a splendid contest. O'Brien got the first fall and McGarvey the last. Both men were in fine form and their struggle was desperate, both being badly scraped and bruised at the finish.

The boxing bouts, all six-round contest, were between George Baslin and James McCune, two 125-pound boys of Allegheny; Pat Good, formerly of McKees Rocks, and C. L. McQuistion of Butler, both 160 pounds; Bob McCutcheon of Butler and James Call of Pittsburgh, 160 pounds; Denny Whalen and Joe Quinn, former amateur 135-pound champion, and Kid O'Brien and Tim Hoonan of Youngstown.

"Rube" Waddell in a pitching exhibition, broke a half-inch sugar maple board with a baseball, amid rounds of applause. An admiring friend presented Waddell with a head of cabbage.

### CAUGHT IN OWN TRAP

**Lawyer Says Wetmore and Wilson Were Trying to Catch Others of Breaking Law.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Dr. Benjamin T. Whitmore of this city and Harry C. Wilson, chief clerk of the harbor improvement board, were held today in bonds of $2,500 each on a charge of attempted extortion.

It is alleged that the two men, who were arrested yesterday afternoon, worked in concert to get $4,500 from the Waterfront Improvement Company of Jersey City, which was filling in crib work on Rikers island under contract with the New York street cleaning department.

George Gordon Battle, counsel for the accused men, declared in a statement today that his clients were innocent of any intention to commit crime. They were investigating matters connected with the loaning of government tugs and dredges for the Riker island improvement, and had fallen into a trap set for them while they were laying a plot for others.

### AGROUND ELEVEN HOURS.

**The Steamer Lucania and Her 800 Passengers De[illegible]d.**

NEW YORK, Nov. [illegible] (Special.)—Dense blankets of fog lay [illegible] the waterways near the city today, and when the clinging mist cleared the Cunard liner Lucania, inbound from Liverpool, was discovered hard and fast on the edge of Gedney channel.

There were more than 800 passengers detained by the mishap to the Lucania, which did not reach her dock until 8 o'clock this evening, having been aground since 9 o'clock in the morning. The ship suffered no damage.

**Thrown from House, Badly Hurt.**

A colored woman, name unknown, is at the Passavant hospital suffering with concussion of the brain. She was thrown from a house at 52 Crawford street. Harrison Morgan is being held to await the result of her injuries, as he is supposed to be responsible for them.

### JACK NELSON RESTS AFTER A BUSY WEEK

Jack Nelson, colored, is, if his accusers tell the truth, about the most widely accomplished thief that the Pittsburgh police ever gathered in. He was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the Rev. Henry Moore of the Good Hope Baptist church, at Thirty-fourth street and Mulberry alley, who says Jack stole a horse from Bert Finley of No. 164 Thirty-fourth street on Friday afternoon, then broke into the Rev. Mr. Moore's washhouse and stole a cook stove, a large iron boiler, two sets of buggy wheels and a large wheel from a wagon. While at the station last night a colored man from No. 2224 Webster street identified Nelson as the man who stole a horse from him on Friday. It is said he stole another horse earlier in the week. Nelson is now occupying a box-stall at No. 5 police station, and is shown to all visitors. He will be entered in all classes at the rogues' gallery.

## THE COOKOO WAS THE GOOD THING

### Forty-to-One Shot Won the Fifth Event at Bennings.

### FAVORITES' BAD DAY

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Today's card having for its features the Chevy Chase steeplechase and the consolation stakes, drew an immense crowd to Bennings. Ivan, an outsider, won the jumping race from Arius in an exciting finish. Only four starters faced the barrier for the consolation stakes, which was worth $4,500, and was won by Lord of the Vale. Short Hose and Tugal Bey were first off, followed by Lord of the Vale, with Sergeant, the 1 to 2 favorite, last by two lengths. Lord of the Vale soon took the lead and maintained the position until the finish. Sergeant managed to crawl up to second place, but could not stand the pace and did not get in the money. The time for this race—1:25 2-5—beats the best time over the course, and The Huguenot were the only winning favorites. Track fast. Summary:

First race, 3-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs—Honolulu, 106, J. Martin, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, won; Brunswick, 106, Redfern, 3 to 1 and even, second; Meistesinger, 109, O'Connor, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:27.

Second race, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Rene, 88, Desousa, 15 to 1, and 6 to 1, won; Right and True, 102, Rice, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Lulu Marr, 91, Wilkerson, 60 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 2-5.

Third race, Chevy Chase steeplechase 2½ miles—Ivan, 160, Mr. Dunnell, 16 to 1 and 4 to 1, won; Arius, 155, Mr. Kerr, 25 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Wool Gatherer, 158, Mr. Hendrie, 7 to 2, third. Time, 5:15 2-5.

Fourth race, the consolation stakes, 2-year-olds, 7 furlongs—Lord of the Vale, 110, Minder, 7 to 2 and 3 to 5, won; Short Hose, 119, Lyne, 7 to 1 and 7 to 5, second; Tugi Bey, 110, J. Martin, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:25 2-5.

Fifth race, 3-year-olds and upward, 6½ furlongs—The Cookoo, 110, Robertson, 40 to 1 and 12 to 1, won; The Stewardess, 107, Lyne, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Sam Craig, 108, Minder, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:21 2-5.

Sixth race, handicap, 3-year-olds and up, 1 3-16 miles—The Huguenot, 117, O'Connor, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Glenwater, 126, Redfern, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Cogswell, 98, Rice, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:39 4-5.

### SHOWED POOR FORM.

**Grigor K. Made Favorite, But Was Badly Beaten.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Gregor K., looked upon as one of the best 2-year-olds in the west, was made a 7-to-10 favorite in the second race at Lakeside today, but was disgracefully beaten, finishing in fourth place. The race went to Lord Melbourne. The Don was second and Jackful, third. Weather cloudy and cool; track slow. Summary:

First race, 6 furlongs—If You Dare, 19, Battiste, 4 to 5, won; Della Ostrand, 98, J. H. Graham, 6 to 1, second; Moroni, 101, Robbins, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:16 2-5. Filiform, J. J. Corbett, Dodie S., Fademeny, Annu, Henry of Franstamar, Prue, Hasgift, Ben Frost and Miss Shanley ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Lord Melbourne, 100, Robbins, 5 to 1, won; The Don, 103, Phillips, 10 to 1, second; Jackful, 100, Battiste, 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:03. Gregor K., Agnes Mack, Our Bessie, S. Poplar and Gravitte ran.

Third race, 5 furlongs—Mayor Johnson, 96, Hicks, 5 to 1, won; Scorpio, 109, Battiste, 7 to 10, second; Bummer, 102, Hoar, 16 to 5, third. Time, 1:02. Little Jack Horner, Eva's Darling, Kentucky, Gra My Chree and Oscar ran.

Fourth race 1 3-16 miles—The Conqueror II., 108, Hoar, 7 to 5, won; Bessie McCarthy, 100, Battiste, 7 to 10, second; Jordan, 103, Birkenruth, 20 to 1, third. Time, 2:03. Scarlet Lily and Althea also ran.

Fifth race, mile—Ethylene, 100, Battiste, 7 to 10, won; Banter, 82, Robbins, 9 to 2, second; Lady Strathmore, 108, Birkenruth, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Charles Thompson, Hoodwink, Fake and Jack Demund also ran.

Sixth race, mile—O'Hagen, 102, Battiste, 7 to 5, won; The Caxton, 98, Robbins, 3 to 1, second; Miss Liza, 103, third. Time, 1:44 1-5. Port Jarvis, Banish, Wing Dance, Great Star, Chickadee, Harney, Compass, Silver Fizz and Domadge also ran.

### BASKET BALL NOTES.

South Side opens up the Interstate league season at Indiana on Monday, December 1, where they expect to capture the first scalp in the league race. Charleroi will play at South Side on December 6, manager Evan M. Roberts having closed with Manager Lehman of Charleroi yesterday. All teams wanting games with South Side or the South Side reserves will please address Evan M. Roberts, manager, South Twentieth and Jane streets.

The Panther A. C. basketball team would like to hear from the following teams: Beaver college preparatory; Jolly Five, St. Aloyious, Boquet third, Sewickley second, S. S. T. V. third. They would like to have a game for the 19th of November. They would like to have a game for Thanksgiving day, Christmas and New Years. Any 16-year-old teams wanting games address George Shields, care Joshua W. Rhodes, Peoples Saving bank building, Pittsburgh.

The Riverview basketball team opened its season by defeating the Enterprise A. C. by a score of 30 to 6. The game was marked by good all around team work of Riverview and several brilliant individual plays on the part of Enterprise. In the first half Riverview scored 23, while Enterprise scored 4, but in the second half Enterprise settled down to a defensive game and held Riverview to 7 points, while they themselves scored 2 point, both on fouls by Riverview.

**Accused of Bigamy.**

Robert Patterson, living on the South Side, was committed to jail last night by Alderman J. A. Bleichner, on a charge of bigamy, made by John Quinlan. It is alleged that Patterson has two wives living within a few blocks of one another; that he married the first two years ago and wedded the second last August.

## COTTAGE WINS FROM LYCEUM

### Maxwell Scored the Only Touchdown and Kicked the Goal.

### CONTEST WAS CLEAN

With a patched-up team and suffering from the loss of Capt. Hill, the Cottage-Verners defeated the Lyceum team for the second time this season by the close score of 6 to 0, at Friendship park yesterday afternoon. The game was fast and clean throughout, due largely to the work of competent officials.

Several times when Cottage-Verners had the pigskin down near Lyceum's goal line they lost it on fumbles, which is largely responsible for the small score. The nearest Lyceum could come to scoring in the first half was Cottage-Verners' 40-yard line.

Kansas Reed, an ex-Washington and Jefferson halfback, played his first game in that position for Cottage-Verners yesterday and distinguished himself by making a 50-yard run around left end. Several times the Cottage-Verner players were penalized, and their two attempts at goals from field were failures.

Line-up and score:

| Cottage-Verners—6. | | Lyceum—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Hoban | L.E. | Gillespie |
| Keally | L.T. | McKeever |
| Beso | L.G. | Seaman |
| Spratt | Center | Edkins |
| Myers | R.G. | Sweeny |
| McMannis | R.T. | Dillon |
| Wright | R.E. | Campbell |
| Miller | Q.B. | Toomey |
| Lewis | L.H. | McInary |
| Reed | R.H. | Hurney |
| Maxwell | F.B. | Brassel |

Touchdown—Maxwell. Goal—Maxwell. Referee—Young, Cornell. Umpire—Bird, W. & J. Timekeepers—Grove and Johnson. Linesmen—McKee and Price. Time—Two 25 minute halves.

### OFFICERS SCOUR MOUNTAIN.

**Detective on Trail of the Murderer of Frank Moon.**

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Working secretly through the rocky heights of Chestnut ridge detectives are trying to track the whereabouts of the murderer of Frank Moon, who had aided the revenue officers in running down the makers of illicit whisky in the mountains of Saltlick township. Six Pittsburgh officers are said to have started for Scottdale to drive up the mountain road. A carriage was there waiting to take the men to their destination and the driver would give no information. Yesterday six more men went to Rockwood over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Local officers were told of their purpose while their train stopped here.

Before Moon died he said if his life was spared he would spend it in hunting down the man who shot him, and the friends of the dead man have taken up his purpose. The arrest of Moon's slayer is expected at any time, as it is said the detectives have a guide who will locate him in his mountain retreat. The inquest on the death of Moon has not yet been held.

### PRISONER SHOT BY GUARD.

**Whisky Caused Fight in County Jail at Lock Haven.**

LOCK HAVEN, PA., Nov. 15.—Drunken prisoners mutinied in the county jail today, and during the efforts to pacify them one man was shot. It is customary at the jail to allow the prisoners to have the freedom of the corridor and yard in the afternoon for exercise. The men were given this privilege as usual today, and in some manner they secured a large quantity of whisky. It was either smuggled in or put over the wall by an accomplice of some of the prisoners.

Hesslin, awaiting trial for assault and battery, got into a fight with an Italian. Deputy Loveland ordered the men back into their cells, but they refused to go, and attacked the jail guard with whisky bottles. Before the officers started to use their revolvers they were badly cut by the broken glass. Finally Officer Brendell began to shoot, and with the first bullet dropped Charles Hesslin, the leader. A continuous fire soon drove the prisoners back into their cells. Hesslin is not fatally injured.

### ESCAPED PRISONERS CAUGHT.

**Railroad Men Capture Convicts from Huntingdon Reformatory.**

BEDFORD, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Albert Black, colored ,and Fred Burger, two of the four men who escaped from the Huntingdon reformatory last Tuesday, were captured last night in Kintons Cut, about six miles from here, by Sylvester Souser and Percy Pierson, employes of the Pennsylvania railroad. The fugitive passed Souser and Pierson, who were working on the railroad track late in the afternoon. Realizing that they were the escaped convicts and anxious to secure the reward offered for their capture, the railroad men secured their guns and started in pursuit.

Edward Lloyd, the last of the fugitives to be captured, was caught at state line this morning by Jacob Neary, a Pennsylvania railroad employe. The three men were taken back to Huntingdon this afternoon.

**A Promising Enterprise.**

The question of the day is from whence comes all the wealth of the world? What produces it and from where does it issue? That's the all-important subject that gnaws man's God-given faculty of reason. From times remote it has been conceded that everything springs from the sod of the earth. Out of the bosom of Mother Earth the hand of toil produces the wealth of the world. Combining the features of the old and new methods for the rapid accumulation of wealth, the Consolidated Ubero Plantations Company enters upon an enterprise that is bound to be successful. A prospectus of this corporation is published in this issue. Its scope and detail is therein substantially and fully set forth. Without doubt in its ability to perform its contracts with perfect assurance of the equity, excellence and value of its purpose to investors and the supreme confidence that its mission is one of good and lasting benefit to those who avail themselves of its services, the Consolidated Ubero Plantations Company invites public judgment as to the worth, merit and safety of its investment proposition. The organizers of the Consolidated Ubero Plantations Company were first attracted toward Mexico as a field for investment 10 years ago, through the acquaintance of Senor Don Matias Romero, then Mexican minister to the United States.

It is formed for the purpose of bringing together under one management eighteen (18) of the most successfully conducted plantations contiguous to the properties owned and developed by the Indianapolis and Boston Ubero Plantation Companies. The total acreage of the Consolidated company is 6,000 acres; a large part of which has been under actual cultivation for four (4) years, and the company proposes to continue the care and marketing of the crops already on these lands and to clear and plant the remainder. The company has planted: 200,000 rubber trees, 300,000 coffee trees, 500,000 pineapples, 130,000 yucca, 20,000 orange, lemon, grape and other citrus fruits, and 200 acres of corn.

For sure and prominent returns there is no better opportunity for investment on the market today. Prospectus and all necessary information may be obtained through the local office, room 430 Frick building, city.

## WIFE OF MISSING MAN PROSTRATED

### Mrs. Groetzinger Succumbs to Nervousness Induced by Husband's Adventure.

### HE MAY HASTEN BACK

### Latest Rumor in Bellevue Is That Groetzingers Are Going to New York, But This Is Denied.

Mrs. Emil Paul Groetzinger, wife of the Bellevue man who is reported to have wandered away from his home on the night of October 21, has succumbed to the excitement following the strange disappearance of her husband. She is said to be confined to her room by a serious attack of nervousness and last night was reported quite ill.

Groetzinger is still in the east, so it is said, but his wife's illness may hasten his return. She expected him to return yesterday, and a rumor that he had come back was freely circulated in Bellevue.

When a reporter for The Gazette called at the Groetzinger home last night Mrs. Groetzinger was too ill to be seen. Her brother stated that she had shown wonderful fortitude, but that a reaction had set in, completely shattering her nerves. Since her return from Philadelphia, he said, she had been besieged every hour of the day and night with inquiries as to her husband's whereabouts, and the strain was too much for her frail physique.

The latest development in the remarkable case is that Groetzinger will not return to Bellevue. It is said that he has secured a position in New York and will remove his family thither. This rumor was credited among the neighbors in Bellevue, but was denied last night by Mrs. Groetzinger's brother. The family insisted that the man would return as soon as the newspapers and gossipers relinquished reference to his mysterious actions. They said that the house had been advertised for rent, but that, so far as they knew, Groetzinger had no intention of leaving his position with the Crucible Steel Company.

The Groetzingers have lived in the house in Harrison avenue, Bellevue, about two years. It is a cosy little frame dwelling, with an attractive lawn, and stands in a quiet, refined neighborhood. The house is furnished in keeping with its surroundings. Its mistress is a woman small of stature, a decided brunette and possessed of a fascinating manner. The family formerly lived in Allegheny and is not well known in Bellevue outside of the immediate neighborhood of the residence.

### IDENTITY KEPT SECRET.

**Young Scion of Respectable Family Was Arrested.**

A well-dressed young man whose identity is kept secret entered a box car on a siding opposite the residence of D. F. McAfee, a well-known contractor of Edgewood, and as Miss McAfee, the 15-year-old daughter of the contractor, was about to pass down the street he partly disrobed and placed himself directly in Miss McAfee's path.

The girl ran back to her home and told her mother. Mrs. McAfee, armed with a heavy cane, came down the street and in the meantime the young man had returned to the car. She commanded him to don his clothing and depart. This he refused to do, and Mrs. McAfee secured the assistance of two men, who captured him.

He was taken to the office of Justice of the Peace Samuel Creelman, in Wilkinsburg, where Mrs. McAfee made information against him. He was held in $300 bail for a hearing on Wednesday. He is said to belong to a respectable family in Wilkinsburg and to be employed by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh. All efforts to secure his name proved futile, although a prominent resident of the borough became his bondsman.

### THROWN FROM A BUGGY.

**George Gallaher of West End Knocked Senseless in Accident.**

George Gallaher, a well-to-do head roller at Singer's mill, was seriously hurt in an accident near his home in the West End last night. Gallaher had hired a horse and buggy at Yunker's stable in Main street, West End, and as he drove out from the stable a street car struck the buggy.

Gallaher was thrown to the street and alighted on his head, senseless. The buggy was shattered, but the horse was not hurt. Gallaher was carried into the stable and two physicians said his injuries were very serious. He was removed to Mercy hospital.

### HORSE SHOW WEEK.

**More Exhibitors and More Animals Than Last Year.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—For an entire week the 18th annual exhibition of the National Horse Show association, which is to open at Madison Square garden Monday morning, will hold the attention of fashionable society and lovers of fine horses.

The number of entries is about the same as in 1901, but there are more exhibitors this year and they have entered a larger number of horses, the total being 766 as compared with 745 last year.

**Changes in the Staff.**

Since the return of the Eighteenth regiment from Shenandoah, things have been very quiet around the armories, but the orders just issued by the adjutant general, extending the close of the rifle season to November 29, will liven things up. Col. Rutledge yesterday announced the following appointments in the staff of the regiment: First Lieut. Edward L. Kearns, to be regimental adjutant, vice James W. Bigger, resigned. Regimental Sergeant Major J. H. Simpson to adjutant of the second battalion, vice J. W. Brawner, resigned, and William Mc. Reynolds to sergeant major of the first battalion.

**Train Kills Man at Crossing.**

Curley Fedor, aged 28, an Italian, was instantly killed at 11:30 last night by being struck by a train at the McClure avenue crossing, Homestead.

**STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.**

CANAL DOVER, O.—The dairy interests of this city have formed a combination and have increased the price of milk nearly 20 per cent.

WARREN, O.—J. L. Herzog, Republican, was elected councilman at the special election in the Fifth ward. He succeeds J. N. Thompson, Republican, who was appointed mayor.

CHARLESTON, W. VA.—The supreme court of appeals announced the appointment of William Burdette Mathews as clerk of that body, to succeed Gen. James A. Holley.

GREENSBURG, PA.—The Keystone Coal & Coke Company of Greensburg has optioned all of the remaining coal in Salem, Bell and Loyalhanna townships for $125 an acre.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The hearing in the Dr. J. M. Evans habeas corpus case was postponed until Monday, after Judge Ewing had given his decision in favor of the defendant. The prosecution asked to submit further evidence.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—Levi Johns, an old and prominent farmer, near Kensington, Columbiana county, was thrown from his wagon in a runaway accident and instantly killed.

**DIED.**

M'KIRDY—On Saturday, November 15, 1902, at 10:30 p. m., at her home, 416 Taylor avenue, Allegheny, MRS. SARAH E., wife of John McKirdy.

Notice of funeral later.

## BRIGHT LUNA HIDES THE FAMOUS LEONIDS

### No Astronomical Sentries Are Posted by Local Observatories to Watch Fireworks.

Last night was scheduled for the appearance of the much-sought-for leonids in the heavens, but the patience of the scientists has been so overtaxed that there were no astronomical sentries on guard in this city, at least. These well-known meteors, or "shooting stars," should have put in an appearance at their brightest in 1899, the main show taking place three times in a century and having last exhibited in 1866.

Prof. Brashear, when seen last night, said he remembered distinctly the brilliant display of 1866, and that his mother remembered the one of 1833. Astronomical circles, he claims, have about concluded that the brightest cluster are lost to the earth's orbit forevermore. Great preparations were made by the observatory for the taking of photographs of the shower in 1899, but no lookout was kept last night, as astronomers saw that the brightness of the moon would obliterate all but the most vivid.

The leonids move in an elliptical orbit of continuous meteors about the sun. The earth's orbit touches this once every year, about the middle of November. The chief cluster of meteors in a certain spot of the path has by past record been reached every 33 years, but failed in 1899.

One theory, says Prof. Brashear, is that this cluster has been drawn nearer the sun by magnetic influence of other planets, and is therefore out of our path. The other supposes that we pass the chief display of fireworks during the daytime.

Information has recently been received that Alaska, which has a longer night at this season of the year than Western Pennsylvania, experienced quite a heavy meteoric shower two years ago in November.

### MISSIONARY RALLY.

**Miss Budden From India Tells of Her Work There.**

The Pittsburgh district Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church held a well-attended rally in the Smithfield Street church yesterday afternoon. Mrs. P. E. Davis, president of the society, presided and addresses were made by Mrs. E. D. Van Kirk, Miss Nina P. Lincoln and Miss Annie Budden, a missionary who has just returned to America after 21 years' work at Pitharagarl, India.

Miss Budden described her work among the natives and told of the great progress that has been made in the past few years. The post where Miss Budden is stationed has, in addition to a mission and school, an agricultural colony, which makes the mission self-sustaining.

**Left Senseless by Highwaymen.**

Jacob Dernier, a truck gardener, while driving along the West Liberty road near Mt. Lebanon, early yesterday morning, was held up and robbed by two negroes, who beat him into insensibility, after rifling his pockets. They got about $10. One highwayman held the horses while the other, climbing into the wagon, struck Dernier over the head with the butt of a revolver. Dernier was found in the road about two hours later by a neighbor, who drove him home. The attending physicians say the man is in a very serious condition.

**Carrick Goes to the Miners.**

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 15.—Frank W. Carrick, who pitched for Washington American league last season, and who has signed a contract with the Toledo American association next year, today received an offer of $2,500 from Hanlon of the Baltimore club.

NATURE'S OWN ... NOT A CATHARTIC
MEDICAL LAKE SALTS

CATARRH

in all its forms is one of the most common diseases among our people. Medical Lake Salts for any catarrhal affections, cold in head, influenza or sore throat, is one of the best as well as the simplest remedies known. Dissolved in water and used in atomizer or as a gargle, the salts give instant relief and cure.

In many severe cases of catarrh they have cured where other remedies failed.

25c, 50c, $1.00 a box, at any druggist's.

This is worth your attention.

MEDICAL LAKE SALTS MFG. CO.

New York & Spokane, Wash.

For Sale by

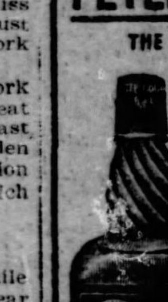
JOS. FLEMING & SON,

412 MARKET STREET.

MAY'S 500 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG

PETER COOPER RYE

THE WHISKEY PAR EXCELLENCE



Made of the Purest of Pure Grain.

Selected From the Oldest of Old Ryes.

Bouquet—The Finest of All Boquets.

The Connoisseur's Brand of All Brands.

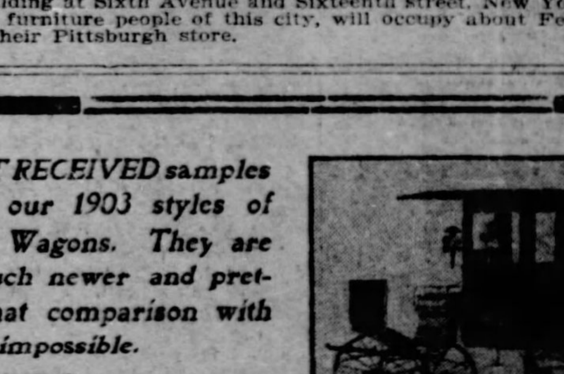
Ask For It—If You Want the Best.

For Sale By All First-Class Bars and Cafes.

Dreyfuss, Weil & Co., DISTILLERS, PADUCAH, KY.

The building at Sixth Avenue and Sixteenth street, New York, which Spear & Co., the furniture people of this city, will occupy about February 1, in addition to their Pittsburgh store.


JUST RECEIVED samples of our 1903 styles of Depot Wagons. They are so much newer and prettier that comparison with old is impossible.



ROBES, HARNESS, BLANKETS.

Our stock of Fall and Winter Robes and Blankets is most complete. The finest of Fur, Plush and Cloth, also Automobile Robes Everything in street and stable blanket line.

Hand-Made Delivery Wagons.

Open and with tops; in all sizes. Prices low.

A Bargain in an Automobile.

We have an American Electric Vehicle Co. Stanhope; original cost $1,000; absolutely as good as new; used but a few times, that we will sell at a big discount. It is a perfect ladies' machine.

Gerber Carriage Co. 19-27 Fifth St.

# CALM OF WEEK BEFORE STORM

## Hearing on Bridge Question Is Postponed Until Next Saturday.

## BOTH SIDES ARE BUSY

Property Owners, Taken by Surprise at First, Will Be Ready for Fray, With Strongest of Arguments—Councils to Act.

The contest between the rivermen and Pittsburgh business men over the proposition to elevate the Allegheny bridges is to be prolonged. The hearing, scheduled to take place before the United States engineer yesterday morning, was postponed until next Saturday, to allow both sides to prepare papers and arguments.

The opponents of high bridges will be benefited by the delay. The owners of property, which would be irreparably damaged by the so-called improvement, will have time to employ attorneys and join in decrying any change in the bridges. The bridge companies will prepare an extended answer to the arguments of the rivermen.

James M. Bailey, president of the Union Bridge Company, said that at Friday's meeting he did not anticipate a formal onslaught on the bridges and for that reason was not prepared to make objections in detail and in such form as would be desirable to present to the war department at Washington. He will prepare an answer to be presented this week.

**Will Be a Bitter Fight.**

Property owners in Sixth street, Penn avenue, Duquesne way and Liberty avenue, in the district that would be affected by the raising of the Sixth street bridge, will be present and attorneys will be retained to make a formal protest. Some of the tenants in that region will act independently and have their own attorneys.

Saturday's hearing will be an earnest wrestle between giants. The joint committee from Pittsburgh councils to represent the city's interests, is working energetically and will oppose any plans calculated to interrupt traffic on the main thoroughfares or to damage downtown property.

The committee was announced yesterday and will consist of three members, S. J. Wainwright, to represent the select branch, and Joseph C. Wasson and W. H. Stevenson, for common council. The committee will confer with Director McCandless and City Solicitor Carnahan before appearing at the hearing, and will be prepared to stoutly defend any encroachment on the city.

**Councils to Take a Hand.**

"I will have a special meeting of council on Monday afternoon," said John S. Lamble, president of select council, "and will have a resolution passed to indorse my action in appointing Mr. Wainwright. This matter was covered two years ago and it will be the same fight over again. At that time the project was dropped and it is likely that this agitation will meet the same result."

The rivermen have been working on their scheme for months, and took the business men and the bridge companies without warning, in the clinching measures adopted to present to the secretary endless documents upholding the claims of the navigators. The rivermen filed letters with Capt. Sibert that would require the war department clerks a month to read. These epistles indorse the plans of the bridge-raisers and paint glowing pictures of the benefits that would enrich the valley of the Allegheny, if slackwater navigation were assured.

The business people also will file letters to the secretary of war. They will point out how the proposed scheme would damage Pittsburgh and urge the head of the department to weigh the evil that would be wrought the city in the scale with new industries that exist only in dreams.

Capt. Sibert yesterday notified Mr. Lamble that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company had applied for a permit for a portion of the wharf at Water and Smithfield streets on which to build a new station. A meeting to hear all parties concerned will be held in Capt. Sibert's office next Saturday, and will be attended by a committee to be appointed by councils at the special meeting tomorrow afternoon.

# CONFERENCE ON CUBA.

**Islanders Divided on Question of Reciprocity—Uncle Sam Wants Procrastination Ended.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Before Secretary Root left for New York today he had a long conference on the subject of Cuba with Secretary Hay. The visit of Gen. Bliss to Havana to assist the senate department in preparing the treaty was suggested by President Palma and is acceptable to Minister Squires.

Reports are that the Cubans are divided on the question of reciprocity, especially as regards the concessions demanded and offered. The Cuban senate is reported to be favorable to the treaty as offered with a few minor changes, and there is no doubt that the senate will accept the treaty when it is amended by Gen. Bliss. There is trouble in the Cuban house, which seems to be inclined to act independently of the United States.

Gen. Bliss will present definite propositions from this government. He will state the extreme concession which the United States will grant which is 20 per cent on Cuban products, and will give the Cubans the lowest possible rate of concessions which this country will demand of Cuba. It is expected that Gen. Bliss will endeavor to close the negotiations speedily, and that after his propositions are made but a very short time will be allowed the Cubans to reply before the negotiations will terminate. The opinion of the department is that there had been too much procrastination.

# THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE 20TH CENTURY.

The blind made to see, is a well-founded fact by the use of Dr. Henry F. Garey's "Opthalmo Oscillator."

The machine is for the treatment of all chronic intra-ocular diseases—diseases where there is a gradual but steady loss of sight without any external manifestations of disease. These in the past have been considered incurable, simply because the medical fraternity was unable to reach the seat of the trouble.

The nerves which control the functions of the eye are all connected at the rear of the organ and supply the parts that give sight. When the nerves become lethargic and do not perform their proper functions, the parts on which sight depends waste away and a loss of sight ensues.

The medical world has long known that nerves can be built up by exercise, as well as the muscles, and to stimulate the optic nerves has been the object of physicians in such cases. But this was easier said than done, because it was impossible to reach the nerve, so their efforts were directed to building up the general system with the hope that the optic nerve would be proportionately stimulated.

It was to reach the optic nerve directly that Dr. Garey has devoted his skill and talent for several years past, and the result is the "Opthalmo Oscillator," which was first patented three years ago, and since perfected, and treated patients from all parts of the country with wonderful success without the use of knife or medicine, and the operation is perfectly painless. Office situated in room 1502, Arrott building.

# WILL CELEBRATE HIS NINETY-FIRST BIRTHDAY

## Capt. John B. Ford, of Plate Glass Fame, Still Active at Ripe Old Age.

Capt. John B. Ford, the venerable founder of the plate glass industries in the United States, will celebrate his 91st birthday tomorrow at his home at Creighton. The captain has been blind for several months and latterly has been con-

Capt. John B. Ford.

fined to his home and largely to his bed. Recently the wonderful activity for which he is noted has asserted itself and Capt. Ford will be up and about to celebrate his anniversary.

Capt. Ford has not only lived to see his life's work culminate, in the industrial independence of his countrymen from European plate glass and soda ash supply, but has witnessed the steady growth and firm establishment of these industries in the United States, until their quality is superior and the quantity greatly in excess of any single European country.

# ROBBERIES OF $5,000 LAID AT HIS DOOR

## Braddock Constable Captures Supposed Trunk Thief, Wanted in Chester.

Mike Kotch, a Hungarian, wanted by the police of Chester, Pa., for a theft of $500 and suspected of robberies in the Monongahela valley totaling over $5,000, was arrested yesterday morning in Braddock by Constable W. J. Bennett.

According to the police, Kotch is a trunk robber and works almost exclusively among the foreign population. The foreigners, particularly Slavs and Hungarians, have a deep-rooted distrust of banks and keep their savings in trunks or other receptacles in their rooms. The crowded condition of the foreign boarding houses makes the field an inviting one for thieves.

For more than a month the police of Braddock, Duquesne, Homestead and McKeesport have been bothered by continuous reports of robberies in the foreign sections. In nearly every case a transient boarder disappeared and the descriptions given by the different victims furnish a good picture of the man under arrest.

A photograph of Kotch was received from the Chester police, and Kotch's methods, as described by them, were identical with those used in the robberies throughout the valley.

The bold robbery of a boarding house in Wilmerding, in which $826 and much jewelry were taken, caused the police to get a clue. Constable Bennett met Kotch yesterday morning on the street and arrested him. He is held until the Chester officers arrive, but the police of the valley say they have evidence that seems to connect him with many of the robberies in that locality, and as soon as the Chester authorities get through with him he will be brought back here for trial on several charges.

# TEDDY STUDIED TOO HARD

**President's Son's Eyes Give Way, and He Goes to Washington to Rest Them.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., about whom alarming reports were circulated last night, arrived in Washington this afternoon about 5 o'clock from Groton school and probably will remain at the White House until after the Thanksgiving vacation. He is in generally good health except that his eyes are giving way and the doctor at the school advised that he cease studying and give them a rest for at least a week.

Mrs. Roosevelt was telegraphed to yesterday and given the option of allowing her son to remain at Groton or to come on to Washington. She telegraphed him to come on.

The cause of the breakdown of young Theodore's eyes is studying too hard to catch up with his class, he having lost considerable time by his attack of pneumonia last spring. Both Dr. Rixey and Acting Secretary Barnes report that there is no reason for anxiety, and Mrs. Roosevelt effectually set at rest the rumors that were flying by attending a matinee.

# EARTHQUAKE IN GUAM.

**Recent Disturbance the Severest on Record in the Island.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Commander Seaton Schroeder, naval governor of Guam, has sent to the navy department a detailed report of the damage caused in that island by the earthquake of September 22. The casualties included one child killed and a few of the townspeople of Agana hurt. There was considerable loss of property, over $100,000 in Agana alone, and funds are asked to make the necessary immediate repairs.

"The earthquake," says Commander Schroeder, "was the severest of which there is any record. A dull grinding roar preceded and accompanied the shaking of the earth; sure-footed bulls were tripped up and fell to their knees, while buildings rocked and swayed, water tanks were tossed over and bells rang by the vibration. In other parts of the island fissures one to two feet wide were made, those at Piti emitting strong and sulphurous fumes. Masses were dislodged in the mountains and hills, plowing down the slopes and completely blocking the road from Aganda to Piti at three points."

**Parlor Match Men to be Heard.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Pressure is being brought to bear upon the municipal explosives commission to obtain a repeal or modification of the order barring the sale of parlor matches in the city of New York after January 1. Today the commission yielded to the extent of granting a hearing to all of the match manufacturers at fire headquarters next Wednesday morning.

**School Debt Paid.**

The bonded indebtedness of the Wickersham, Twenty-fourth ward, school, was lifted yesterday when the final payment of the bond issue was made by the directors.

# PROTECTION FOR AMERICAN FLAG

## Sons of American Revolution Prosecute Boys Who Destroyed School Banner.

## COSTLY BIT OF SPORT

William L. Jones of Pittsburgh, President of Society, Orders Action in Case Near Freeport. Law Is Severe.

That the American flag cannot be insulted or degraded with impunity in Pennsylvania has been demonstrated by the action of the Sons of the American Revolution, through President William L. Jones of this city, in having prosecuted a number of youngsters who tore down and destroyed, on Halloween night, the national emblem that floated above a country school house at Laneville, near Freeport.

The Gazette on November 7 published the fact that a crowd of 20 boys, between 9 and 15 years of age, had been arrested upon warrants issued before Justice William Boyd of Freeport, for wrecking the school house at Laneville. Included in the damage done by the youthful misdreants was the destruction of the American flag that had been presented to the school by the American Mechanics.

This feature of the affair attracted the attention of Mr. Jones, who is at the head of the Sons of the American Revolution, and he at once wrote to James B. Neale, a prominent attorney at Kittanning and member of the order, asking him to send an attorney to appear before the justice and have the boys properly punished for their unpatriotic behavior.

Mr. Neale delegated the task to Rush Fullerton, another attorney of Kittanning. The case was settled by the parents of the offenders paying for all damage to the school property, including the cost of the flag which they had destroyed. This bit of sport cost the boys' parents $87. President Jones did not wish to inflict a severe punishment upon the lads, and so instructed the attorney in the case. His purpose was to produce an example that might benefit others similarly inclined, and to demonstrate that any offense toward the Stars and Stripes is attended with danger to the offender, under the statutes of the legislature of 1897, which enacted a law dealing with just such cases.

The text of the act is as follows:

That any person or persons who shall wilfully or maliciously take down, pollute, injure, remove or in any manner damage or destroy any American flag or flagstaff which now or hereafter may be put, erected or placed upon any private or public building or place, or in any public or private highway, or public or private grounds, or use said flag for advertising any business or trade whatsoever, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shal pay a fine not exceeding $500, or suffer imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

# TARIFF COMMISSION.

**Business Men Throughout the Country Signing Petitions in Favor of the Plan.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Business men throughout the country, according to information reaching here through members of congress, are beginning to anticipate the expected recommendation of President Roosevelt to the next session of congress for a permanent non-partisan tariff commission, and are signing petitions to congress for such a commission. Many of them are doing so because they hope this will postpone for a long time the contemplated revision of the tariff.

The proposition will differ from that made during the administration of President Arthur. A tariff commission was then appointed by the president, but its work was temporary and its recommendations were ignored by congress.

# CHILD KILLED BY GUN.

**Was Running Away With It When It Went Off.**

MERIDEN, CONN., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—This morning 10-year-old Willie Holmes blew the top of his head off while trying to gain possession of a shotgun. In the party were three other boys, the oldest 14 years. Young Holmes got the gun while the lads were in an open field. Andrew Parker, owner of the gun, thought Willie too small to handle it and requested him to lay it down.

"He laughed and started to run," said Parker. "I ran after him and had almost reached him, when the gun, which had its muzzle turned toward Willie, went off and he dropped over, dead."

**Today's Services at the Bijou.**

At the services this afternoon in the Bijou theater, the Rev. S. Edward Young will speak on the "Divine Drama of the Gospel." The sermon will be illustrated with stereopticon views. Mme. Adelina Regis-Rossini, harpist of the Pittsburgh orchestra, and Benjamin Franklin Butts, will contribute musical numbers.

**Dangerous Hamilton Avenue Man.**

J. A. Kyle of No. 7314 Hamilton avenue, was arrested yesterday and an examination into his mental condition will be made. The man tried Friday night to kill himself and his wife.

# AN EASY WAY.

**To Keep Well.**

It is easy to keep well if we would only observe each day a few simple rules of health.

The all important thing is to keep the stomach right and to do this it is not necessary to diet or to follow a set rule or bill of fare. Such pampering simply makes a capricious appetite and a feeling that certain favorite articles of food must be avoided.

Prof Wiechold gives pretty good advice on this subject; he says: "I am 68 years old and have never had a serious illness, and at the same time my life has been largely an indoor one, but I early discovered that the way to keep healthy was to keep a healthy stomach, not by eating bran crackers or dieting of any sort; on the contrary, I always eat what my appetite craves, but daily for the past eight years I have made it a practice to take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal, and I attribute my robust health for a man of my age to the regular daily use of Stuart's Tablets.

"My physician first advised me to use them because he said they were perfectly harmless and were not a secret patent medicine, but contained only the natural digestives, peptones and diastase, and after using them a few weeks, I have never ceased to thank him for his advice.

"I honestly believe the habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals is the real health habit, because their use brings health to the sick and ailing and preserves health to the well and strong."

Men and women past 50 years of age need a safe digestive after meals to insure a perfect digestion and to ward off disease, and the safest, best-known and most widely used, is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

They are found in every well regulated household from Maine to California and in Great Britain and Australia, are rapidly pushing their way into popular favor.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized packages, at 50 cents, and for a weak stomach a 50-cent package will often do $50 worth of good.

FOR Good Reliable Help Advertise in

**GAZETTE WANT COLUMNS**

They'll Bring Satisfactory Returns.
1c a word, each insertion, payable in advance.

TRY THEM!

THE RATE FOR Found, Personal and All Classified Advertisements in THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE IS ONE CENT A WORD when paid for in advance.

For the convenience of advertisers The Pittsburgh Gazette has established the following branch offices, where classified advertisements may be left at regular rates, 1c a word, each insertion, cash in advance. Advertisements left at any branch office will be telephoned to the main office, thus insuring prompt publication.

**PITTSBURGH.**

BRUSHTON AVE., 318—F. S. Weisser & Co.
BUTLER ST., 3400—David Lewis.
BUTLER ST., 3521—H. C. Knapp.
BUTLER ST., COR. 43D—R. D. Totten.
BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH—A. W. Cover.
BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spilker.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. B. McKelvey.
CENTER AVE., 1801—T. F. Moore.
CENTER AVE., 2101—C. F. Nourse.
CENTER AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—The Bell Pharmacy.
CENTER AVE., COR. NEVILLE ST.—Shadyside Grocery Company.
COLLINS AVE., 113—William Lindeman.
CONGRESS ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—C. F. McMurray.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST.—McCabe's.
FIFTH AVE., 1221—Robin Drug Company.
FIFTH AVE., 1401, COR. STEVENSON—Chas. L. Young.
FIFTH AVE., 1734—Harper & Wynne.
FIFTH AVE., 2220—McKee & Devlin.
FIFTH AVE., 3614—Ihrig's Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3735—Central Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 1433—Thumm Bros., Stationers.
FORBES ST., 2705—John M. Hohman.
FORBES ST., COR. CRAIG—Geo. A. Charles.
FORTY-THIRD ST., COR. BUTLER—R. M. Totten.
FORTY-FOURTH ST., COR. BUTLER—A. W. Covert.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., COR. PENN—Schilling Bros. Company.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 120—E. G. Suffal.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 234, COR. PARK—O. F. Freebing.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6956—Theo. T. Hill.
FULTON ST., 108—F. J. Kellenberger.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 1900, COR. OAKWOOD ST.—McKee & Berlin.
FULTON ST., COR. WYLIE—Wm. Shuchmann.
HAMILTON AVE., COR. HOMEWOOD—J. R. McCreary.
JUNILLA ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—E. H. Melvin.
KIRKPATRICK ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—James Sieling.
KELLY ST., COR. DALLAS AVE.—McCabe's.
LARIMER AVE., 410—F. J. Brehm.
NEVILLE ST., COR. CENTER AVE.—Shadyside Grocery Company.
OAKWOOD ST., COR. FRANKSTOWN AVE.—McKee & Berlin.
PARK AVE., COR. FRANKSTOWN AVE.—O. F. Freebing.
PARK AVE., 101, COR. CARVER ST.—R. B. McKelvey.
PENN AVE., 2801—P. C. Schilling Company.
PENN AVE., 3400—G. W. Tea, Druggist.
PENN AVE., 6000, COR. HIGHLAND—East End Drug Company.
PENN AVE., COR. FRANKSTOWN—Schilling Bros. Company.
STEVENSON ST., COR FIFTH AVE.—Chas. L. Young.
SECOND AVE., 5448, Glenwood—S. E. Flucka.
TEMPLE ST., COR WARD—W. S. Beach.
THIRTY-THIRD ST., 637—McNally's Pharmacy.
TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., COR. PENN AVE.—P. C. Schilling Company.
WARD ST., COR. TEMPLE—W. S. Beach.
WYLIE AVE., 1101, COR. CONGRESS—C. F. McMurray.
WYLIE AVE., COR. FULTON—Wm. Shuchmann.
WYLIE AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—James Sieling.
WYLIE AVE., 2220—J. Rueckert.
WYLIE AVE., 2450, COR. JUNILLA ST.—E. H. Melvin.
WYLIE AVE., 1402—E. K. Thumm.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
Main Office,
347-349 Fifth Ave.

## WANTED.

**Agents.**

PULLEY wheels in factories or elsewhere save half the power when covered; we operate New York and New Jersey and are the sole owners of the only cement that will stick permanently to cold iron. You can start here for yourself and earn from $5 to $25 daily. For $1.00 we will mail you full printed directions for making the cement, apply the covering and how to charge for the work. The Newton Company, 30 East 14th st., New York.

GENERAL sales agent in every eastern city; new food product for grocery trade; exclusive city territory on commission basis; rare chance to build up profitable business; traveling salesman also wanted on commission. Address The Neutrita Co., 17 Beach st., New York.

WANTED—First-class salesmen and agents to cover all territory in the United States at once, to introduce a new food specialty. Some grand openings for good men. Write H. T. Food Co., 1299 Cedar, Cleveland, O.

WIDEAWAKE, active men to represent an old established, substantial accident and sickness insurance company; liberal agency contract to good workers; best of references required. Address Edwin B. Quackenbush, General Manager, 35 Nassau st., New York city.

AGENTS and correspondents in every county to devote whole or part time selling our dividend-paying stocks; $20 to $200 made weekly. John Kirschner & Co., Investment Bankers, 323 Spitzer Bldg., Toledo, Ohio.

AGENTS wanted to sell our new household novelties; sell on sight; light and easy to carry; big profits; sample and particulars for 10 cents. Address Williams & Co., 162 Crown st., New Haven, Conn.

WANTED everywhere, writing, copying home evenings, steady work, no mailing or canvassing; good pay. For particulars send addressed envelope. Manager Dept. S 90, Box 1362, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—Buttons, buttons; photo buttons. Who got the buttons? Try the Universal Mfg. Co. Prompt delivery; satisfaction guaranteed. 406 Smithfield st.

AGENTS—$20 weekly easily earned; position permanent; distributing circulars, samples, tacking signs; send four cents for particulars. Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS to sell a new food product; finest on the market; 100 per cent profit; absolutely new; permanent trade; send 10 cents to Rose Althea, Box 21, Short Beach, Conn., for sample outfit.

BE your own employer; let us start you in an independent business; you can earn profits of $10 to $25 weekly; credit given. White Burns & Reed, Coffee Importers, 209 Hudson st., New York.

WANTED—Reliable agents (ladies or gents) to sell an entirely new article for the holidays; sell on sight at every house. Write to the Lightning Novelty Co., Mount Sterling, Ill.

AGENTS for the greatest holiday novelty ever invented; sells at sight; Foxy Grandpa the dancer; send 6 2-cent stamps for sample. Manchester & Sims Novelty Co., Elmira, N. Y.

AGENTS—Lady agents for Victoria Protector supporter; indorsed by thousands; great seller; territories given; sample $1; write for information. G. A. T. Co., Lansing, Mich.

AGENTS—A time for all things; send for it; only 10 cents, and 2-cent stamp; good forever; shows when to operate for better results. Prof. Henry, X 3,667, Boston, Mass.

MEN wanted to tack signs, distribute circulars, etc.; we secure distribution for every section in the country. Good pay. Horn Association, 1193 Broadway, New York.

## WANTED.

**Agents.**

SALESMEN—Everywhere to sell our catchy popcorn novelties for holiday trade; big money for hustler; exclusive territory; samples 25c. Corn Novelty Works, Dayton, O.

WANTED—Good agents for unoccupied territory; steady employment year round; free outfit; cash each week. Western New York Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

AGENTS—Either sex, everywhere; send for free catalogue and circulars of fast selling goods. Frankford Nov. Co., 4229 Salem st., Philadelphia, Pa., Station F.

PORTRAITS TO AGENTS—We guarantee the best work at very lowest prices in all styles; samples credited. J. S. Wittrup, 736 N. California ave., Chicago, Ill.

BOOK AGENTS—Something better and more profitable than books; pleasant work; nothing to sell. Co-Operative Literary Society, 150 Nassau st., New York.

AGENT WANTED to sell a good investment security. Earning capacity from 12 to 18 per cent annually. Liberal commissions. Room 1100 32 Liberty st., N. Y.

100 men to send dime and 2c stamp for a pure lager beer recipe; can be made for 5c a gallon; no drugs. Marlboro Specialty Co., 67-69 School st., Marlboro, Mass.

THE only true way to start a mail order business; information, 50c silver or money order; no after clap. Eastern Special Agency, Stillwater, Me.

LADIES—Copy letters at home; $12 thousand; send stamped envelope for application. Dept. M, Crystal Novelty Co., 3812 Indiana ave., Chicago.

AGENTS—Why not try sign painting? No experience required; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10c. City Sign Co., Springfield, O.

BIG MONEY in Mail-Order business. Conducted by anyone, anywhere. Complete plan for stamp. Central Supply Co., Kansas City, Mo.

WORK at home; $3 per day day easily made mailing circulars; no canvassing. Eastern Supply Co., Maiden Station, Boston, Mass.

OUTFIT free; credit given; cut-price Xmas books, 50c book 12½c; $1 book 25c; $1.50 book 50c. Ferguson, 5080 Fifth st., Cincinnati.

AGENTS—Send for booklets of rugs, lace curtains and art squares. Dundee Manufacturing Co., 10 A Park square, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS for first-class proposition; good pay, with chance of promotion. Apply by letter, room 201, 56 Fifth ave., Chicago.

AGENTS—$300 a month; new patent article; sells to all merchants. C. King, American house, 1002 Liberty st.

FREE—A beautiful 14 k. gold plate fountain pen free. Send 2c postage. Thomas, 44 East Tenth st., New York.

AGENTS to sell substantial dividend-paying stock on a liberal commission basis. Box 862, Tacoma, Wash.

CIRCULAR distributers wanted; cash paid; sen dstamp. American Distributer, Kansas City, Mo.

**Male Help.**

APPRENTICE—To learn horseshoeing. Apply 101 Wyoming st., Mt. Washington.

ASSISTANT bartender, bar porter, waiters, omnibuses. STAR, 120 SIXTH ST.

BLACKSMITHS, lathe hands, vise hands, machinists, coremakers, riggers (32½c hour), sheeters, riveters, buckerups, pressmen, molders, muckers, steam drill runners, steam shovelmen, benders, fitterups, cornice workers, caulkers, pullersout, molders, polishers, 25 electric cranemen, farm and dairy hands, 50 plumbers, 10 gasfitters, 10 bakers, 5 second bakers, 6 candymakers, 3 salesmen, 100 bricklayers, 50 carpenters, non-union, inside, winter's work; 100 young men, 50 men for factories, mills and warehouses, 100 laborers and foreman, colored or white. Reliable Employment Bureau, 503 Wylie ave., Yoder building.

BOYS—Errand boys for East End and Wilkinsburg; wages $3.50 per week. Apply Monday in shipping department. Rosenbaum Company.

BOY—Stout, to learn trade and run errands. Barr Engraving and Electrotype Co., 434 Second ave.

BRIGHT young man stenographer and clerk; give age, reference and experience. W 74, The Gazette.

CARD WRITER, experienced. Rosenbaum Company.

COLLECTORS, shippers, bill, grocery, drygoods and hardware clerks, 3 A1 bookkeepers, city and traveling salesmen. Star, 120 Sixth st.

DELIVERY drivers, teamsters, porters, 3 hotel porters, $30; stablemen, useful men. STAR, 120 Sixth st.

ENGINEERS, firemen, blacksmiths, machinists, carpenters, riveters, hammermen, cranemen. STAR, 120 Sixth st.

EXPERIENCED mechanical draughtsmen. Apply at the office of the Hydraulic Machine Company, McCandless ave. and A. V. Ry., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLOOR WALKER—Young man for floor walker in ladies' waist and children's department. Apply cloak manager's office, Rosenbaum Company.

FOUR butchers and two pudding makers. Denholm's, Fifth and Frankstown aves.

INTELLIGENT young man experienced in accounts and stenography, for general office work; good opportunity. Address Z 31, The Gazette.

LABORERS AND CARPENTERS—By the Dravo Contracting Co., on concrete and excavating work, at Brunots island. M. W. Bower, Supt.

LABOR FOREMAN—With 40 men. Apply at office of James Stewart & Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

LADIES' tailors on fancy bodices. Riganmont, 6004 Penn ave., East Liberty.

MACHINISTS, blacksmiths and helpers, warehousemen, drivers, teamsters. STATE BUREAU, 545 Liberty st.

MAN—Young, as office assistant; not necessarily an expert bookkeeper, but must be a good penman and have good knowledge of general office work; state age, experience and reference. Address D 34, The Gazette.

MAN of good address for permanent, good-paying position; excellent opportunity for acceptable party. Call Monday, Room 804, Publication building.

MAN—Experienced man in the sale of stock; gilt-edge proposition. U. S. Coffee Co., Legnard, 506 Fourth ave.

MEN—Two good traveling men for wholesale house. Call at STATE BUREAU, room 203, 545 Liberty st.

MEN—Good men call at 409 Hamilton bldg. at once.

MOLDERS—Six first-class for heavy engine work of first quality; both loam and green sand. Apply in person to S. Cowan, 51 Carson st., Pittsburgh.

PIPE COVERERS wanted. H. W. Johns-Manville Co., 220 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRESSER—Young English speaking man; good position. Newman Bros., 640 Penn ave.

PRINTER—An all-around printer, at once; one who is capable of taking charge; good wages. A 78, The Gazette.

RIVETMAKER—First-class rivetmaker. Apply Dowerman Rivet & Bolt Mfg. Co., 3200 Penn ave.

RULER—None but first-class, up-to-date artists need apply. Address P. O. Box 1384.

SALARY and commission to solicitors; $15 to $25 per week, five to seven hours per day. Apply between 12 and 2 p. m., Monday, to Weeks, 1508 Fifth ave.

SALESMAN—Neckwear salesman; resident of Pittsburgh, for Pittsburgh and vicinity; also same for Cleveland and Cincinnati; first-class and well-advertised line at $4.50; experienced neckwear men, with good trade, only need apply; state in confidence name of house now representing and annual sales. Edwards & Troth Co., 1024 Filbert st., Philadelphia.

## WANTED.

**Male Help.**

SOLDERERS on brass and spelter work. Apply at gate office. Pittsburgh Lamp, Brass & Glass Co., Locust st. and River ave., Allegheny, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced young man about 21. Address X 77, The Gazette.

TWO shoe salesmen; good wages paid; reference required. Apply at superintendent's office, Kaufmann's store.

WANTED—At once, 25 married coal miners and 50 single, for Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia; steady work; fare paid; we move families. Keystone Bureau, 1122 Penn ave.

WANTED—1 timekeeper, 2 concrete foremen and 10 carpenters at new machine shop. P. & L. E. R. R., McKees Rocks. Dravo Contracting Co.

WANTED—Pressman and feeder for half medium Universal. Wm. H. Fuller, 3117 Penn ave.

WAREHOUSEMEN, collectors, machinist, young men as salesmen, grocery clerks, bookkeepers, carpenters, laborers, men for factory, mill, truckers, lathe hand, drill pressman, coremakers; at once. EMPIRE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 425 Diamond st., above Smithfield st.

YOUNG MEN, everywhere, copy letters home evenings; $7.00 week; send addressed envelop for particulars. Filbert Dept., S. 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Female Help.**

BOOKKEEPER—Lady, first-class, experienced. Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company.

COOK—A cook for private car "Mohawk." Apply Monday 10 a. m., Empire Theater; salary $30.00 per month.

COOK and chambermaid, with references. Apply to 403 Rebecca st., East End.

FIRST-CLASS skirt makers. Higgins, 219 6th st., Smith Bldg.

FUR ALTERERS—Ten women to alter furs. Apply cloak manager's office, Rosenbaum Company.

GIRL wanted, about 18 years old, as assistant nurse; also to help around the house some; good home and place to proper party. Address No. 5516 Baywood st., East End, with reference.

GIRL—A family of 3 will pay $5 a week and nice home to girl that can cook and do general housework. References required. Apply rooms 401-402 Bijou building, 611 Penn ave.

100 GENERALS, 10 chambermaids, 6 nurses, 5 pantry girls, 10 house girls, 8 waitresses, 10 cooks. Reliable Employment Bureau, 503 Wylie ave., Yoder building.

GIRL—Experienced, for office work; must be accurate and good penman. Apply Barnes Bros. laundry, Atlantic ave. and Dearborn st.

GIRL for general housework. Apply 209 Evaline st., near Penn ave.

GIRL for general housework; family small. No. 1315 Fayette st.

GIRL for up stairs work. Apply 5720 Stanton avenue.

GIRL—Experienced upstairs girl at 3502 Fifth ave.

LADIES to learn hairdressing, manicuring, scalp treatment, facial treatment; certificate given; open from 9 a. m. till 9 p. m. Call or address Madam Jayne, Hairdressing Parlor and School, 1405½ Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LADIES—Writing at home evenings, $7.00 per week; particulars free to all; send addressed envelop. Filbert Dept., S. 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

NURSE—A reliable nurse for 6-months-old child, references required; over 25 years preferred. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. at 4731 Bayard st., East End.

NURSE—For child. Banner Agency, 17 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

PLAIN SEWING at home, $9.00 per week; materials sent everywhere free; steady work; send addressed envelop for particulars. Du Pont Dept., S. 90, lock box 1382, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALARY and commission to lady canvassers; $15 to $25 per week, five to seven hours. Apply between 12 and 2 p. m. to Weeks, 1508 Fifth ave.

SALESLADIES—Experienced salesladies. D. Buka & Bro., 523 Federal st., Allegheny.

SKIRT HANDS—First-class, on tailor-made skirts. Rigaumont, 6004 Penn ave., East Liberty.

SKIRTMAKERS—First-class. Crailsheimer, 631 Penn ave.

TWO salesladies for jewelry department; must have experience and furnish good reference. Apply at superintendent's office, Kaufmann's store.

WANTED—Skirt and waist hands at 1127 Penn ave., Allegheny.

YOUNG LADY manicure. Apply 204 Fifth ave., Room 4.

**Male and Female Help.**

MALE and female help supplied. WALKER, 610 Duquesne way. Tel. 330.

PHILADELPHIA Employment Agency, 5627 Penn ave., want places for 10 first class colored cooks, 4 butlers, 6 general housework girls. Bell 'Phone 2011 R. 2 East. John T. Taylor.

RELIABLE male and female help supplied. NATIONAL, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

**Situations—Male.**

OFFICE or sales position by thoroughly competent man; capable correspondent and stenographer; can accept immediate engagement; satisfactory reference. Address P. O. Box 208, Allegheny.

OUTDOOR employment in the city by a man of good character and address; no books or small agencies considered. R, 2555 Center ave., city.

SALESMAN, clerk, office man; good references. Address B 74, The Gazette.

WANTED—A position as coachman in private family, can give best of references. Address X 31, The Gazette.

**Situations—Female.**

POSITION by a refined young lady as companion to elderly lady, or housekeeper in small family. Address R 55, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—We secure positions. Consolidated Typewriter Exchange. 339 Fifth ave.

WIDOW, with one son, would take charge of doctor's home, or widower's home; no children. R 74, The Gazette.

**Business Opportunities.**

TO buy a good grocery store in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, or will go to good country town. W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building. Wood st. and Fourth ave.

WANTED—To buy a nice confectionery; must be neat and doing a nice business, in nice storeroom; will pay as high as $1,500. P. O. Box 358, City.

TO buy a good saloon in Ohio or suburbs of Pittsburgh. W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building. Wood st. and Fourth ave.

TO buy a good rooming house in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building. Wood st. and Fourth ave.

WANTED—A good drygoods and notion store, doing a good business and reasonable in price. P. O. Box 358, City.

TO buy a good general store in nearby town; one that will stand investigation. W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

TO buy a good drug store in Pittsburgh or Allegheny or nearby town. W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

TO buy a novelty or department store; must be up-to-date. W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

**Pupils.**

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL for young and middle-aged men and women. Modernized Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Big Five and Ten Cent Store Building. Positions positively secured. Established 1880.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION in French, German and Spanish. Native teachers. Lessons at residence or at the school. Send for circular. Berlitz School of Languages, 515 Penn ave.

GRADUATE of one of the best musical colleges, with successful experience in piano teaching, wants more pupils. 1210 Allegheny ave., Allegheny.

LADIES taught dressmaking, cutting, fitting ladies tailoring by S. T. Taylor system. Penn ave., entrance Fifth ave.

LADIES' tailoring, cutting, fitting and sewing taught; McCormac, 414 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, and 12 Federal st., Allegheny.

MISS NUNEZ, Spanish, French teacher; also translator of Portuguese. 216 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, third floor.

**Rooms.**

WANTED—Three or four furnished connecting rooms and bath, or flat, for housekeeping; first floor preferred, and 15 to 20 minutes' ride from postoffice. Address Mrs. B. Johnson, 434 Atwood st., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—By young married couple, two furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, in or near Lawrenceville preferred; references exchanged. Address D. R., 4200 Penn ave.

ROOM desired with refined private family by young office man. Address P. O. box 601, Pittsburgh.

THREE unfurnished housekeeping rooms, near 54th and Butler sts. Address F 78, The Gazette.

WANTED—In Bellevue, two or three rooms, with board. Address B 32, The Gazette.

**Partner.**

YOUNG man, under 35, experienced in yellow pine lumber, with $15,000 cash, for half interest in model plant, town, dwellings, store, etc. Location (southeast) fine. Timber plentiful. Freights low. Clear $10,000 yearly. M. A. Stein, Box 1215, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—A partner to take one-half interest in the manufacturing of the Dunlap Patent Automatic Vented Miners' lamp. For particulars address S. DUNLAP, Box 331, Ashley, Pa.

WANTED—Active fellow, $500, for office; able to take charge; good opening, with good salary. Address C 32, The Gazette.

## WANTED.

**Board and Room.**

COMFORTABLE room, with breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner, desired by young man; permanent; references good. Address C 74, The Gazette.

WANTED—Room and board for man and wife. Address W 77, The Gazette.

**Miscellaneous.**

WANTED—All fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters and friends who have lost boys supposedly in Greater Pittsburgh, to correspond with Rev. John A. Jayne, No. 1 Chester ave., Allegheny, who will endeavor to locate the boy and induce him to return home if possible. All correspondence confidential and no financial charges.

WANTED—Old pictures of George Washington; also American historical pictures; highest prices paid. Send name of engraver and publisher appearing on picture to United Publishing House, P. O. Box 751, New York.

WANTED SHADE TREES.
Trees from 6 to 12 inches in diameter; no Catalpah or Poplars wanted; state kind, size and location of trees. Address E 32, The Gazette.

PACING horse; must be quiet, for women to drive; state age, color, price. Address P. H. care Carrier 29, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—5,000 ingrown nails to cure; no knife. Dr. Heasley, 543 Smithfield.

WHEN you need expert shoe repairing, remember 220 Diamond st.

SHOE repairing as it should be at 220 Diamond st.

## FOR RENT.

**City and Suburban Residences.**

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—Two new houses of eight rooms; tiled bath, hot and cold water, window shades; walls frescoed, china closet, electric and gas lights, gas range; front and back porches; cement walks; 3 minutes from steam or street cars.
Also one house of seven rooms
And one of 6 rooms; complete in every detail.
Bell 'phone 24, Bellevue
C. S. HUDDLESTONE,
Ben Avon.

FOR RENT—$60—Moorewood ave., Twentieth ward; new modern 10-room brick house; all improvements.
$55—232 Amber st., Twentieth ward; a modern brick house, 10 rooms and all improvements.
$75—303 Rebecca st.; large center hall house; 14 rooms; all improvements.
$25—Archer st., near Lincoln; new modern buff brick; 7 rooms and all improvements.
$15—Hawkins, near Doak st., new frame house 5 rooms and attic.
$40—Corner Liberty and Mathilda sts., fine large new store room.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR RENT.
New frame houses of 6 rooms: with bath, gas and water; street sewered; chandeliers, house papered and neatly grained.
S. G. ROESSLE,
826 and 827 Park Bldg.
Hilltop, 94 West st., opposite McKinley park.

FOR RENT.
Near Idlewood station, P., C., C. & St. L. R. R. and near car line; frame house of 16 rooms; newly painted and papered; large lot; will rent to two families.
S. G. ROESSLE,
Rooms 826 and 827 Park Bldg.

FOR RENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chislett st., 12-room brick | $50 00 |
| Herron ave., 7-room brick, bath | 30 00 |
| Herron ave., 5-room brick, flat | 30 00 |
| Lincoln Place, 4-room modern | 13 00 |
| Sheraden, Pa., 6-room modern | 25 00 |
| Sheraden, Pa., 7 rooms, Zephyr ave | 25 00 |
| Swissvale, brick, flat, 4 rooms | 18 00 |
| Swissvale, brick, storeroom | 20 00 |

S. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Grant st., cor. Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Crafton and Ingram—
$22.50—7 rooms, recep. hall, bath, etc.
$25.00—6 rooms, recep. hall, bath, etc.
$30.00—8 rooms, recep. hall, bath, etc.
$35.00—8 rooms, recep. hall, bath, etc.
$35.00—10 rooms, brick house, bath, etc.
WATSON & SCHLICKER, Noble ave., Crafton.

**East End Residences.**

$12.50—ATLANTIC AVE.—5-room frame; hall, water in kitchen; large lot; possession at once.
$20.00—AURELIA ST.—Frame house of 6 rooms; possession December 1.
$25.00—HAYS ST.—Brick, 6 rooms, bath, furnace and all conveniences; possession December 1.
$50.00—ATLANTIC AVE.—Shadyside district, fine brick dwelling of 10 rooms, bath, rec. hall, furnace, inst. water heater and everything modern; one square of 5 street car lines; possession at once.
These and many others equally as attractive, for which we are the exclusive agents.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Penn and Centre aves., E. E.

**Rooms.**

HIGHLAND AVE., 501, North, cor. Margaretta st., one suite of rooms with private bath; best location in city; everything modern; best meals in East End; inspection solicited. Telephone East 1573, ring 2.

THE ARLINGTON—Elegantly furnished rooms, with first-class boarding; every convenience. 501 Sheridan ave., East End. Bell 'phone 5062-2 East.

FOR RENT—One small and two large furnished rooms; with or without light housekeeping. 1024 South ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, suitable for light housekeeping; bath and porch adjoining; both gases. 213 East Jefferson st.

FORBES ST., 4608—Second door from Craig; desirable rooms; breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner. References exchanged.

WANTED—A refined gentleman for well furnished room in private family; references exchanged. 423 Evaline st.

WANTED—Small furnished room, 6th or 7th ward, Allegheny. Address D. O., General Delivery, Allegheny.

THE WASHINGTON.
Desirable rooms, with board. 707 Washington st., Allegheny.

957 ST JAMES ST., near Fifth ave, Shadyside—Large, nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

ELEGANTLY furnished front room, bath, both gases; no other roomers. Address X 80, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—One large furnished front room; all conveniences. Inquire at 72 Sarah st., Allegheny.

FIFTH AVE., 3520—Two or three furnished rooms, both gases and bath, for light housekeeping.

106 SAMPSON ST., Allegheny; clean, comfortable, second floor front room; gentlemen only.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; private bath. 934 Beech st., Allegheny.

411 S. Highland ave.; alcove and smaller room; handsomely furnished; table board near.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, light housekeeping. 1213 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

NEWLY furnished rooms now ready for inspection. 505 Union ave., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, with or without board. 324 Oakland ave., Oakland.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; all conveniences. 948 Western ave., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Furnished attic room, $1.25 weekly. 1203 Arch st., Allegheny.

LARGE furnished front room for two. 72 Sarah st., Allegheny.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Call at 4619 Forbes st., near Craig st.

**Apartments.**

APARTMENTS—3 and 4 rooms, bath, steam heat, electric light, janitor service, etc.; Penn ave., Wilkinsburg; new building just being completed; $26 to $30; on all East Wilkinsburg and East Pittsburgh car lines.
OLVER C. HURST,
801 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

THE BOWMONT.
Nearly complete; up-to-date apartment hotel; renting only to the choicest people; select yours now. Take Madison ave. car to Cedar, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—3 and 2-room, with gas for light, heat and cooking; hot water and bath. Single couple only. 7217 Tioga st., E. E.

**Flats.**

FOR RENT—Apartments in the "Alto Vista," Bellevue, 7 rooms and bath, steam heat, private telephone, hardwood floors and finish; best arranged and most commodious in the county. Inquire of Ralph Mineart, 241 Fifth ave., and Bellevue.

FOR RENT—Flat of four rooms, use of bath room, water on floor; rent $20.
PEARSON & KIRSCHLER,
209 Ohio st., West.

FOR RENT—A five-roomed flat in Ruth apartments; bath, hot water and every convenience; $26. Inquire janitor, 3822 Liberty ave.

**Room and Board.**

"THE SWEARINGEN," Craft ave., below Forbes; charming location; 10 minutes' ride to central part city; first-class table board for transient or regular people.

**Desk Room.**

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM.
Nice office on second floor, with use of roll-top desk, 'phones, etc.; only $10 per month. Inquire room 20, 314 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Desk space with use of desk, 'phones, etc., in Frick building. Apply to The Audit Company of Pittsburgh, 318 Frick building.

## FOR RENT.

**Offices.**

OFFICES FOR RENT.
Offices for rent en suite, new Lewis Block annex, Sixth ave. and Smithfield st.; large, sunny and centrally located. Apply H. L. Wass, 341 Sixth ave.

To Let — Good sized office in Chronicle Telegraph Building, 347 and 349 5th Ave.

**Store Rooms.**

STOREROOMS—Penn ave., Wilkinsburg; suitable for any retail business; adjoining territory being opened by new car line to Oakmont and Verona; steam heat; ready December 1; $35.
OLVER C. HURST,
801 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

**Stables.**

STABLE—Call at 4619 Forbes st., near Craig st.

## FOR SALE.

**City and Suburban Residences.**

FOR SALE.
HILLTOP BARGAINS.
3 brick houses, 6 rooms and bath, sewered, near car line; price $2,750.00. Small cash payment down, balance same as rent.
3 frame houses, 5 rooms and finished attic, level lots; price $2,150. Small cash payment down, balance $16.00 month.
7 new brick houses, 6 rooms, gas, water, level lots, near Southern ave.; price $3,530.00; small cash payment down, balance same as rent.
Frame house of 8 rooms and finished attic, hot and cold water, gas, chandeliers, bath, an up-to-date house; lot 25½x189 ft., on Arlington ave., Hilltop; price $3,075. Small cash payment down, balance same as rent.
Frame house of six rooms and finished attic, large lot, on Arlington ave.; price $2,950.00. Small cash payment down, balance same as rent.
14 new frame houses, containing 6 rooms, bath, gas and water, chandeliers, street sewered, grained and papered; china closets, cabinet mantels; price $2,350; about $100.00 cash, balance $16.00 a month to desirable parties only.
You deal direct with the owner.
S. G. ROESSLE,
Rooms 826 and 827 Park Bldg.
Hilltop, 94 West st., Opposite McKinley Park.

FOR SALE
36—NEW HOUSES, HILLTOP—36
Applications for 36 new brick houses will be received at our office, houses will be finished about April first, 1903.
Situated in the Thirty-eighth ward, near McKinley park. Plans and specifications can be seen at our office and any changes will be made to suit the buyer. Houses to contain 6 rooms, finished attic, bath, with tub, wash stand and closet, china closets, chandeliers, sliding doors, front and rear porches, cemented cellars, laundry, with hot and cold water, cabinet mantels with tile hearths and brass burners; houses will be grained and papered to suit the buyer; all sewering paid.
Houses will be stone foundations and stone trimmings, 100 feet from car line, on a 50-ft. street and near McKinley park, electric lights on street, nice level lots; 22 minutes' ride to the city; price $3,950.00; terms to suit.
Desirable parties only need apply.
Address HOUSES, Lock Box 1446, City.

FOR SALE.
$4,500—Frame house, 7 rooms and storeroom; side hall, china closet, slate mantels, bath room, vestibule, porch, laundry, cellar, chandeliers; lot 25x100 feet to alley; street paved and sewered.
$2,100—Frame house, 5 rooms and finished attic; hall, china closet, hardwood mantels, tile hearths, vestibule, front porch, papered, water, gas; lot 25x100 feet; terms monthly.
$2,700—Frame house, 6 rooms, hall, vestibule, bath room, gas, chandeliers, sliding doors, papered, slate mantel, tile hearth; lot 25x150 feet.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave.
Opposite Postoffice.

Swissvale, on Denniston ave., No. 259, new brick house, with bath, five fire grates; $300 cash, balance at $27 per month; this house is being sold at a very low price, as owner is moving away to his work; see sign on house.

FOR SALE—Ten-room frame house, $4,500; North st., Bellevue, Pa.; just built; has all conveniences, instantaneous water heater, clothes chute, speaking tubes, electric bells, gas-electric chandeliers, tile bath room; in fact all modern conveniences. The house cannot be built today for the price asked for it, not taking the value of the lot in consideration at all, which is worth $1,100. This is a great bargain to a quick buyer. You deal direct with the owner. Address H 34, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.
HERE ARE A FEW OF THE BEST.
2 4-roomed houses, large lots; $2,300.
4 6-roomed, bath, hall and conveniences, $3,200.
10 8 and 10-roomed, all conveniences; $4,500.
10 8 rooms, stable and wash house; $2,700.
And others at prices and terms to suit you all.
P. & A. 215 N. S. H. PARKER, 401 Federal st. Bell 1040-4.

SUBURBAN ACREAGE—HALF PRICE.
56-acres, 1 mile Cheswick, West Penn R. R., 15 miles city; no hills; suitable for subdivision; small house, fair barn, large poultry house, good fruit and water; some timber; very desirable for country home; surrounding acreage sold for $235 to $250 per acre. Price only $7,000. Will trade for city or suburban residence. Don't delay but call at once.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

RACE ST., NEAR HOMEWOOD AVE., E. E.
2 handsome colonial residences, 12 rooms, bath, large lot; $8,000 and $8,500.

CALIFORNIA AVE.,
Near Davis ave and Watson boulevard; we have beautiful homes cheap. This is worth investigation.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
Phone 94-2. 407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—$1,875; cash $575; bal. $1,300 3 years, 6 per cent, for a neat 5-room dwelling; porch, slate roof; good cellar, inside conveniences, etc.; lot 20x108 to alley; situate near Linden ave., 2d ward, Allegheny; property open for inspection between 12 and 5 o'clock p. m.
See DELAVAN & CO.,
314 Fourth ave., room 25.

FOR SALE.
Good city property on Fisk st., lot 22x120; 8-room brick house and cellar, bath, laundry, etc.; electric bells and wired for lights; city water; rents $36.50; price $6,500; $1,000 cash, balance to suit.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—
At a sacrifice, at $4,000.00, Fisk ave., Avalon; frame house of 7 rooms; bath, laundry, reception hall; all conveniences; lot 35x105; within 2 squares of street cars.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—AVALON.
$4,200—Modern frame of 7 rooms; finished attic, bath, reception hall, laundry, both gases, electric lights, front and back porches; fine level lot; near street or steam cars; easy terms.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—We have a fine selection of houses situate in Bellevue and Avalon, ranging in price from $3,000 to $5,000. These properties are new, and have all modern improvements.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, property situate at 2315 Penn ave.; frame house of 6 rooms and 3 brick dwellings on rear of lot; size of lot, 24x100.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Ingram; 8-room frame house; porches, slate roof, mantels, cement cellar, laundry; lot 40x115; close to cars and Ingram station; price $6,200; owner must sell; make us an offer. Jones, 229 Bakewell Bldg.

FOR SALE—Bargain; elegant home; finest location in Avalon; 1 square from cars; modern house, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry and finished attic. A fine property at reasonable price. Address V 74, The Gazette.

WORTH $6,500; in Wilkinsburg, only $5,500; on very easy terms; 3 minutes from railroad station; a modern brick house of 10 rooms on 35-ft. lot; this is a snap.
IRA C. EWING CO., 213 Ferguson Block.

FOR SALE—Nine-room brick veneered, on Kelly st., East End; a payment of $1,500 required; this property has been reduced to $4,000 and is cheap.
T. Y. CROSS, 103 Shady ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, property situate at 2421 Penn ave.; brick house of 10 rooms; lot 24x100.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Terms like rent; large rooms, every modern convenience; near train and street cars; suitable for rooming house; corner location; at sacrifice. 201 Harrison, Avalon.

$800 DOWN—BALANCE EASY PAYMENTS.
$2,800—Seven-room frame house in East End. All conveniences. Inquire 6429 Winslow st., East End, city.

FOR SALE—My house in Wilkinsburg.
Is well built; good as new, paved street, good home for Westinghouse man. Write E 78, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Elegant lot, Crafton Ridge; owner chose among best residences; has moved east; can be bought right. Address W 80, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Very desirable Bellevue home; latest improvements; select location; enough money. Address X 79, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

**East End Residences.**

# FOR SALE $7,500 BRICK RESIDENCE

**Near Highland Ave.**

On a fine residence street, and one of the best neighborhoods in the East End. House has 10 large rooms—reception hall, hardwood finished, both gases, bath, electric light and every convenience. Only three years old, and in perfect condition. Good large lot with front lawn. Immediate possession.

W. J. TENER & CO., 318 Fourth Ave.

SQUIRREL HILL.

Not high in price, but high in quality; not the largest, but the best new reception hall brick house in the Twenty-second ward. Ten rooms, fine tile bathroom, beautiful interior decorations, quartered oak floors and finish; a real economy gas furnace that will save its cost several times over, and with perfect comfort; everything first-class, complete and up-to-date.

Choice, clean, high and healthy location, Dalzell avenue, half square from Beechwood boulevard, two squares from Forbes street car, 20 minutes from court house.

Not a cheap house at a cheap price, but an exceptionally good house at a very reasonable price.

J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

No. 202 Graham st., East End, 9 rooms, reception hall, 2 bath rooms, new and modern in every respect; terms $700 or more cash, balance monthly or quarterly.

Elegant center hall house, No. 330 South Negley ave.; a beautiful home; three bathrooms, hardwood paneling, etc.

FOR SALE.
Brick house, lot 45x131 ft., Atlantic ave., $14,000.
Frame house, lot 30x120, Pacific avenue, $7,000.
HALLER & DIBERT, 118 Sheridan st.

FOR SALE—Brick, 10 rooms, all improvements, in S. St. Clair st.; cost $10,000; what will you offer?
HALLER & DIBERT, 118 Sheridan st.

**Allegheny Residences.**

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
S. M. KENNEDY & CO., 307 Federal st., Allegheny.
BARGAINS.

SECOND WARD—On paved street, 6 room frame with finished attic and 4 room frame in rear; rents for $31; price $2,600.

SECOND WARD—On paved street, 5-room frame, laundry, gas and water, etc.; price $1,850.

NEAR THE CONSERVATORY AND PARKS—An 8-room brick with bath, both gases, water filter, etc., and a 4-room brick in the rear; in good condition; rents for $544. Will take $3,500 cash and mortgage for $3,500 at 4½ per cent interest.

LACOCK ST.—Near Morgan; a nice 5-room brick, price $2,500.

FAYETTE ST.—Five-room frame, with gas and water; lot 20x138 to brick street; lot alone worth the money; price $2,600.

SHERMAN AVE.—Near the park; a nice 6-room frame, with bath, both gases, sliding doors; built only a few years; price $4,300.

If you wish to sell your property quick, give us a trial.

S. M. KENNEDY & CO., 307 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
Second ward, Allegheny, 5 minutes from City hall; good brick house, 7 rooms and all improvements; only $3,800.
See W. L. SCOTT & CO., 350 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A modern home; large lot, on Perrysville ave., overlooking Riverview park; want to sell quick; must leave the city. Address for full particulars, OWNER, C 78, The Gazette.

$5,500—Nothing like it for the money; frame house of 7 rooms and attic; good cellar, slate roof; lot 125x125 ft., cor. two good streets.
J. A. YOUNG & CO., 6200 Penn ave.

**Real Estate—Special.**

Price $40,000.
SECOND AVE., NEAR SMITHFIELD ST.
Lot 30x80 ft., with 2½ brick warehouse. I have other downtown property to offer; state your requirements.
C. C. HAMILTON, Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.

Bargain.
PENN AVE. BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Near 18th st.; lot 17½x100 ft. to Mulberry alley, with good store and brick dwelling; price $5,500. We have other bargains to offer; state your requirements.
C. C. HAMILTON, Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.

REYNOLDS ST., Near Beechwood Boulevard.
5-room frame, with large lot, price $1,800; $800 cash, balance to suit.
C. C. HAMILTON, Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.

REAL ESTATE.
I can sell you real estate, or Exchange it for what you want. I am a specialist. Send a description of your property and learn my successful plan. Your proposition cannot be too large or small.
C. C. HAMILTON, Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.

FOR

# PRUDENTIAL REASONS

We say, you should place your property FOR SALE or FOR RENT with us, and we will guarantee results.

**Prudential Trust Company,**
Penn and Centre Aves., E. E.

HERE are a few of our SPECIALTIES for sale on easy terms.
$4,500. 8-roomed brick, Center avenue, Wilkinsburg; worth $5,500, a bargain.
$18,000. Elegant residence on Sandusky st., Allegheny.
$5,500. 6-roomed brick on Cabonet st., Allegheny.
$9,000. 8-roomed brick on Monterey st., Allegheny, with 4-roomed brick on rear lot.
$11,000. 8-roomed brick house on Sheffield st., Allegheny; also 5-roomed frame on rear lot.
$6,800. 8-roomed brick on Esplanade st., Allegheny.
$5,000. 11-roomed, reception hall, frame house, in Avalon.
$5,000. 10-roomed, reception hall, frame house, Crafton.
STANDARD REALTY CO., 427 Fourth ave.

PENN AVE. FRONTAGE.
An exceptionally cheap piece of Penn ave. frontage near Produce Yards of A. V. R. R.; excellent location for commission merchant.

EUCLID AVE.
Frame house of 6 rooms; located on Euclid ave., between Stanton and Hays; good neighborhood and fine location; lot 22x125; this will be offered for the next few days for only $3,500. If you are interested, see

2205 Webster, Corner Kirkpatrick.
3-story brick, 8 rooms; all conveniences.
This is a bargain.
ALBERT B. DURELL, 1405 Arrott Bldg., 403 Wood st.

**$30,000.00 in Real Estate Free**
The most beautiful point on [the] lake.
Glenwood-on-Cayuga and Hotel Evans to be given away in one prize and $10,000.00 in adjoining lots to be divided among 50 others. Inclose a 2-cent stamp for illustrations and full particulars to E. D. EVANS, University Art Gallery, Ithaca, N. Y.

Send us your name and address; we will mail you our semi-monthly list of properties.
D. [illegible] & SON, [illegible] Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

**Real Estate—Special.**

ON SHERIDAN AVENUE.
Reception hall house of 11 rooms; two closets, one bath, instantaneous water heater, furnace; hardwood finish; lot 40x130 feet; dark room in cellar; price reduced to $13,000; $9,000 mortgage at 4½ per cent, due in 1905.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY, 311 Fourth Avenue.

AT THORNBURG.
New 10-room Pompeiian brick and shingle houses; quartered oak finish; hardwood mantels, tile vestibule and bath, range, furnace, laundry tubs, large porches, instantaneous water heater; lot 50x125 feet; price, $6,500; terms reasonable; it is a beautiful residence; immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY, 311 Fourth Avenue.

FINE RESIDENCE SITE.
On Squirrel Hill; nothing finer in this beautiful district; 185x300 feet on Forbes street, near Wightman, with a 15-year option on 15 feet more at $2,250, which extends this lot to corner of South Negley avenue, so proposed. Price $200 per foot.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY, 311 Fourth Avenue.

ON STANTON AVENUE.
Near North Negley; brick house of 11 rooms, bath, laundry, all conveniences; immediate possession; price $11,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY, 311 Fourth Avenue.

ON NEGLEY AVENUE
Near Stanton; Colonial house; three tiled bath rooms, lot 50x150 feet to alley; price is $19,000, and we wish to sell it; make an offer.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY, 311 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE—40 acres, Pigeon plant, on the Maurice river; new 9-room house, bath room and incubator, cellar, ice house, horse barn, cow stable, feed house; will hold 2,000 bushels; wagon shed, two hen houses, 15 pigeon houses, wired in with hydrant in each pen; windmill, 5 acres wired in for poultry; 2,500 squib breeders at work; clearing $100 per month; price $4,500. Address Anchorage Poultry Farm, Mauricetown, Cumberland county, N. J.

**Lots.**

# LOTS
BUT FEW LOTS REMAIN UNSOLD

In the plan bounded by Osgood, Maple and Burgess streets, Tenth ward,

ALLEGHENY.

Certainly a Beautiful District,

Price of each lot $850 to $1,000; small cash payment, balance monthly payments, 5 per cent interest. Only 15 minutes' ride from Pittsburgh and 7 minutes' ride from Allegheny market. We ask you to look at the lots and be convinced.

L. A. CLARK & CO., No. 409 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.
WILKINSBURG LOTS.
Two lots, 28½x120 each, on paved st. for $500 each.
DAVIES & CO., Wood and Penn, Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—Three lots in 23d ward, all for $400; near paved st., adjoining lots improved with neat small houses; price given is only half real value; must sell. Address 4122 Homewood car barn.

FOR SALE—Level lots, 24x100; building going on; take Millvale car and get off at Millvale terrace; price $100; $5 cash, balance $6 month.
H. H. M'GRADY, 300 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, 3 lots on Rodgers ave., Bellevue, 50x150 each.
L. A. CLARK & CO., 409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Nice lot, 40x100, Kishon plan, Greenfield, $550. Would sell 25 feet front. Address T 74, The Gazette.

**Manufacturing Sites.**

MANUFACTURING SITES.
FOR SALE—
The following properties in the Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., above the Sharpsburg bridge:
Manufacturing Site—About two acres with 200 feet river and railroad frontage, and about 14 acres directly opposite with over 800 feet frontage on Butler st., which contains good clay for brick, and is also suitable for building purposes.
Also about nine acres near Fifty-seventh and Butler sts., 550 feet frontage, suitable for building purposes.
Apply J. ABLETT, 800 Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—
The following properties in the Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh, above the Sharpsburg bridge. Manufacturing site—about 7 acres with over 800 feet railroad frontage and about 14 acres with the same frontage on Butler st., suitable for building purposes. Also about nine acres near Fifty-seventh and Butler sts., 550 feet frontage, suitable for building purposes.
Apply, J. ABLETT, 800 Duquesne way.

**Farms.**

CHOICE FARM.
210 acres in Indiana county; 8 acres woodland and balance under cultivation; 8-room house, large barn and other outbuildings; good spring water; 6 miles from Homer City and Indiana; P., B. & R. R. R. building branch along side. Easy payments; price $25 per acre.
ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
200-acre farm, Clarion Co., Pa., 3 miles from P. & W. R. R., underlaid with coal; $100 per year rental from gas; good 8-room house, painted, etc.; 2 large barns, all necessary outbuildings; good orchard; very cheap at $6,000; one-half cash, balance to suit.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
9¾ acres in Parnassus borough, on A. V. R. R.; 1 acre hemlock timber, underlaid with 9-ft. vein of coal and good brick clay; 3 good houses; barn 24x20; good orchard. Price $3,500; $1,500 cash, balance to suit purchaser.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—28 acres, Ft. Wayne railroad, 2 miles from Freedom or Baden, one house 7 rooms, one of 4 rooms; good barn, plenty of choice fruit and good water; price, $2,800; $1,000 cash, balance long time.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
116-acre farm in Allegheny Co., Pa., 1½ miles from B. & O. R. R.; good house and barn, etc.; good orchard. On the Charleroi car line. Price $75 per acre. 274 B.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

DELAWARE FARMS—All descriptions, in the very choicest sections of the Delaware and Maryland peninsula and near biggest town in state; good markets; fine roads; send for catalogue. C. T. W. Williams, Milford, Del.

MARYLAND farm for sale, 87½ acres, 65 acres cleared; splendid location; fine buildings; plenty of shade, stream; fine grain, grass and truck land; a valuable farm; price $2,500. R. FRANK WILLIAMS, Salisbury, Md.

FOR SALE—Seven improved Illinois farms, well situated for general farming and fruit growing; value $900 to $8,000 each. Address J. F. Hyatt, Olney, Ill.

**Lands and Acreage.**

INVESTMENT—75,000 acres of long leaf yellow pine timber, that will cut from six to eight M feet per acre, for sale, near Atlanta, Ga., upon the following terms, viz.: $125,000 cash, for which 5 per cent interest will be paid, with an agreement that said timber can be repurchased within five years for $1 per acre, advance total $200,000, by paying $50,000 per year after the first year. Also 1,000,000 feet of long leaf yellow pine bill and dimension timber for sale at $12 per M. f. o. b., Atlanta, Ga. Address George O. Vanderbilt, box 75, Princeton, N. J.

PROFITABLE LAND INVESTMENTS
Can be made along line of Missouri Pacific railway, now building through rich zinc, timber and fruit section of Taney and Stone counties, Mo. Write for my "Taney County and Her Lead and Zinc Deposits," also "Opinions Upon an Investment in Taney County," by prominent investors for whom I have made handsome profits. Wm. H. Johnson, Springfield, Mo.

**For Sale or Exchange.**

FARM
For Sale or Exchange.
120 acres, $5,000; three miles from railroad, 7-room frame house, bank barn, 40x60, and all necessary outbuildings; 7 acres of choice fruit; running water on farm; 75 acres level and in a high state of cultivation; will exchange for city property.
S. A. DIXON, 411 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

**For Sale or Exchange.**

FOR EXCHANGE (Clear of Encumbrance)—Handsome level lot, situate in Linden ave., 50x150; paved, sewered, sidewalk, surrounded by handsome residences; owner will exchange for good improved property in Nineteenth or Twentieth wards, and will assume mortgage.
L. A. CLARK & CO., 409 Fourth ave.

STOCK FARM—346 acres, with seven-room house and three barns; underlaid with coal; ½ mile from postoffice and pike road, for good rental property in Indianapolis or some good nearby smaller city; farm subject to mortgage of $1,500 at 6 per cent, payable any time; give full particulars of your offering in first letter. Exchange Bank, Spencer, Ind.

For Sale or Exchange—
ATLANTIC AVE.—Fine house; $13,000 clear for good lot; balance any time. Improved property and stock of goods; $4,500 for farm like value.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

WANTED—To exchange a fruit farm, having about 2,000 fruit trees and a five-room frame dwelling and frame barn, for Pittsburgh or suburban lots. Address J. D. Strock, Beaver Falls, Pa.

FOR EXCHANGE—$20,000 worth of improved city property for acreage. Mt. Lebanon district preferred. Sam'l Panner, 184 S. Main st., West End.

WANTED—To exchange an 8-room house on Day st. for one about same size on Mayflower, Lowell or Meadow. H. Wilson, 274 Frankstown ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For horse; extra fine watch dog. Box 526, Jeannette, Pa.

**Business Opportunities.**

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.
GROCERIES are a staple business proposition. When you can buy a good and going grocery in a good location at invoice, you have a bargain, because locations are worth something these days.

GROCERY—One of the best corner locations in the heart of the mill district, on the S. S.; rent for store and 5 living rooms, $28; owner is retiring and will sell the stock at invoice, around $500.

WE HAVE ALSO
One in Allegheny, invoice ....$1,000
One on Mt. Washington, invoice ....$1,200
One in Wilkinsburg, invoice ....$ 750
One in East End ....$ 600
If you want groceries, we can probably suit you.

PARTNER—A man capable of acting as outside salesman, to buy ½ or ¼ interest in an old established and widely known manufacturing business, making a staple article; business is now and always has been very profitable; investigate this if you have $1,000 for ¼ interest, or $2,000 for ½ half interest.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—Positively the best thing offered in this line; fine Allegheny location, 14 rooms, finely fitted and filled with paying boarders and roomers; rent only $60; revenue over $250 monthly; price $750; $500 cash, balance easy terms.

$450. DON'T OVERLOOK THIS. $450.
CIGAR STORE—One of the best paying stands in two cities; fine equipment and well stocked; 4 living rooms; low rent; prompt action will get an $800 store for $450.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—Fashionable E. E. location; 10 rooms, handsomely furnished; always filled with desirable people and producing $300 monthly; a prompt buyer will get it for $650.

BAKERY—In the E. E.; oldest stand; cheap rent; nice store, long lease; doing $1,000 monthly; all retailed over the counter; it's worth more than the price asked..........$900

CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERY—Neat little place in Allegheny; 3 living rooms; rent only $12; central location; near large works. A bargain at $400.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

ROYAL REALTY COMPANY, 904 Park Bldg.
We recommend the following opportunities as being worthy your attention:

Grocery Stores.
$2,300—Biggest and best store; solid suburb; doing business of $1,500 monthly.
$1,250—Another in Allegheny; good trade and location.
$650—Nice little store in East End.
Living rooms with each; rents are right.

Restaurants.
$675—An up-to-date stand; doing $30 daily; living rooms; low rent.
$600—Another good one; modern equipment.

Confections and Cigars, Etc.
$1,600—One of the good ones; city; paying; equipment worth price.
$850—Neat little stand; making money; rent $15; no living rooms.

Milk Depot and Route.
$3,500—One of the solid ones; first-class equipment; clearing $300 monthly.

Sand Bank.
$1,000 buys 2 acres of sand, along B. & O. R. R.; $300 puts in siding; 2 cheap houses on the land; three grades sand; over 2,000 carloads can be shipped.

Miscellaneous.
Read above carefully, and if you don't see what you want, remember we have hotels, general stores, hardware stores, clothing stores, planing mills; in fact, good opportunities of all kinds. For full particulars and complete list,
CALL OR WRITE.
ROYAL REALTY COMPANY, 904 Park Bldg.

BUSINESS.
George & Co., 429 Fourth ave.
Offer the following special bargains this week:

Furnished flat in Wilkinsburg; 5 rooms; rent $32; good furniture, including piano; $400.

Furnished rooming house in Allegheny; elegantly furnished; furniture in one room cost $650; $350 piano included; rent $25 for 8-room house; parties leaving city; $650.

Express Business—One of the largest in city; clearing $50 daily; valuable leases and real estate included; $7,000.

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings—Located best little city in Western Pennsylvania; large room; rent $50; will accept $2,500 cash, balance city real estate; invoice $6,000.

Poolroom and Bowling Alley—Nearby town; doing $200 monthly year round; $1,000.

Plumbing Business—Town of 7,600 population near city; only one other small shop in town; business runs $23,000 annually; $8,000 worth of work to be finished; good reasons for selling; tools and stock invoice about $2,000.

Wholesale Business—In city; doing a business of $5,000 monthly; clearing above all expenses $200 a week; very cheap rent; this is the best business in the city for sale; $4,500.

Groceries.
Grocery in Allegheny..........$ 550
Grocery in Allegheny..........1,200
Grocery in East End..........2,000
Grocery in East End..........1,200
Grocery in Wilkinsburg..........550
Grocery in Wilkinsburg..........500
Grocery in Bellevue..........1,500
And many others.
GEORGE & CO., 429 Fourth ave.

# A 25% Investment

I offer, subject to prior sale, 1,400 shares of the stock of the Pennsylvania Carpet Company. This company is now earning 25 per cent on the capital invested.

The plant now occupies 3½ acres at the corner of Fifty-sixth street and Lancaster avenue, Philadelphia, having 225,000 feet of floor space, is employing 600 people and is now turning out (and selling) $4,000 worth of carpets a day.

The business for the past eight years has been as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| In 1894 the business was..... (First year) | $ 63,831 |
| In 1895 the business was..... | 181,639 |
| In 1896 the business was..... | 318,000 |
| In 1897 the business was..... | 322,000 |
| In 1898 the business was..... | 339,000 |
| In 1899 the business was..... | 651,000 |
| In 1900 the business was..... | 872,000 |
| In 1901 the business was..... | 1,036,000 |

I offer these few shares at par ($100 per share), to be paid for as follows: $10 per share on application, $15 per share on allotment, $25 per share each 30 days thereafter until the total amount is paid.

This is a very extraordinary opportunity to share in the profits of a large, firmly established corporation, manufacturing a staple product. It is an opportunity that you cannot afford to pass by without investigating, if you have $100 or more to invest where it will be absolutely safe and earn large dividends, payable every three months. The next dividend will be paid in December.

Make checks, drafts and money orders payable to the Columbia Avenue Trust Company, Philadelphia, registrar and transfer agent, and mail them to me, or, if you wish further information, I will be glad to furnish full particulars. Applications may be telegraphed at my expense. Write at once for prospectus.

**W. M. Ostrander**
North American Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

A SMALL INVESTMENT
will make you rich if you follow the advice of our daily forecast of the stock and grain market sent free.
Write at once for full instructions how to operate successfully on the stock and grain market.
E. B. JENKINS & CO., 314 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUY wheat and corn—$100 invested in grain or stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500.00 to $1,000 within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments." Richard Oliver & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

ROOMING house; 10 minutes' ride from court house; 16 rooms; all furnished; worth $2,000; clearing $200 month above all expenses; price $1,200. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

**Business Opportunities.**

DRUG STORE.
In good town, 10 miles from city; good room; nice stock; will sell on easy payments, or take part in good city or suburban property; invoice $3,500.

ROOMING HOUSE.
East End, elegant location; 11 rooms; rent $45 a month; will sell at a bargain to quick buyer.

SHOE STORE.
Good location; clean stock; East End, city; owner leaving city; will exchange for part good real estate; $3,000.

GENTS' FURNISHING AND SHOE STORE.
In one of the best towns in Western Pa.; 40 miles from city; stock new; will exchange for part good improved real estate; invoice $3,000.

GENERAL STORE.
In good manufacturing town, 22 miles from city; sales $250 a week; will exchange for part real estate; invoice $2,000.

ROOMING HOUSE.
12 rooms, 2 baths and laundry; fine location; rent $55 a month; receipts $140; netting $85 a month over rent; will be sold at a bargain.
ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

SALOON AND PROPERTY in Allegheny; doing a nice business; sales average $45 per day; price $10,000; or will sell business for $5,500 and rent property on long lease.

SALOON AND CAFE; good location in city; first-class trade; $10,000.

MILLING BUSINESS AND PROPERTY; located in Indiana county; good farming community; $4,300.

GROCERY; East End; with fine trade; 4 living rooms; will sell at invoice.

SHOE STORE AND PROPERTY in city; doing cash business; 3 living rooms; price $6,300.

CIGAR, STATIONERY AND CONFECTIONERY store in Wilkinsburg; good stand; price $600.

THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

BARRON'S BARGAIN LIST
Does not appear this week as it is too large, but if you want to buy a business of any kind or anything in the line or real estate, send for my November BULLETIN; it is full of bargains. If you want to sell, ask for my BOOKLET.
A. M. BARRON, Station K, South Bend, Ind.

BUSINESS.
Restaurant.
One of the finest restaurants on Diamond st., doing a business of $2,800 per month; owner cleared above all expenses last year $5,000; trade increasing steadily; a bargain at the price, $2,850.
S. A. DIXON, 411 Fourth ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Large portable oven and all good fixtures; good class of trade and the best bargain in Pittsburgh; must be sold by Wednesday; would invoice $700; price $300.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave. 404 Gazette Bldg.

GROCERY—No. 1 grocery in good building; first-class stock, horse, wagon, etc.; doing a business of $250 a week; very cheap; will invoice about $1,000; this is a splendid opening to get a nice, clean business.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

"THE BEATS NEW JERSEY."
Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars. Write for corporation laws, blanks, by-laws and forms, to Philip Lawrence, late ass't secretary of state, Huron, Beadle Co., South Dakota.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
We can get you a buyer for your business or get you any kind of business you wish to buy.
BLACK & BAIRD, 419 Fourth ave., Opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE—Light manufacturing business; only one of its kind in vicinity of Philadelphia; profits 50 to 100 per cent; easy to manage; abundance of orders; excellent reasons for selling; price $15,000; terms arranged. Box 243, Camden, N. J.

A well-established hats and gents' furnishing goods business, in Phoenix, Ariz.; stock about $10,000; sales, $22,000 to $24,000 a year; best all-year-round climate in the United States. Address L. L. Plank, Phoenix, Ariz.

IF you wish to sell a business or any kind of real estate anywhere in America for quick cash, give description and price; I will send free booklet telling how it's done; no commissions. Emerson DePuy, Des Moines, Ia.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
W. J. KIRK, Room 1109 Arrott Building, Wood st. and Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Located in city of 15,000 people, 30 miles from Pittsburgh, doing a business of over $800.00 per month; rent $25.00, including 6 living rooms; price $800.00.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

A GOOD INVESTMENT—Restaurant, in heart of city; established several years; must be sold soon on account of sickness; restaurant seats 65 people; feeds 390 people a day; price $1,300. S 74, The Gazette.

GENERAL STORE—20 miles from Pittsburgh; doing a good business; stock will invoice about $2,500; will sell for cash or exchange for real estate.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

SALOON—To settle an estate; saloon and buildings; an up-to-date place; doing elegant business; can be bought on easy terms. For particulars address M. K. Wettach & Co., Canton, O.

HOTEL of 17 rooms; one of the best in the two cities; doing a business of $75 per day; rent $100 per month, with 5-year lease; price $5,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

HOTEL of 10 rooms and complete furnishment of bar; location one of the best; doing a large business; rent $80 per month; price $13,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

A PARTY to take stock in a new company just being incorporated and act as president of same; established business; investigate this if you want something good. B 78, The Gazette.

HOTEL of 13 rooms; located in one of the suburbs of Pittsburgh; doing a business of $50 per day; rent $50 per month; price $6,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING HOUSE—Best in Allegheny; six rooms finely furnished; piano cost $350; furniture will invoice over $1,200. Price $650.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In city; sales $300 per week (cash); good location and old established stand; horse and wagon; bargain at $950.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

$2.50 per week pays for $2,000.00 house and lot and farm anywhere, your own selection; we buy it for you; no interest charged. Send for our plan. Address B 74, The Gazette.

DRUG STORE—In town 12 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $25 day; rent $28 month, including 7 living rooms; price $2,700. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BAKERY—Doing a business of $20 per day; rent $32.00 per month, including 4 living rooms and bath; price $700.00.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Good stock of cigars and very complete; will invoice $450; price $300. See HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

PAPER ROUTE—In downtown office buildings; sells morning and Sunday papers; clears $20 per week; price $900.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Grocery & Butter and Egg business, doing a nice business; you can buy it for $275 if taken quick.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

MILLINERY STORE—In nearby town; established 3 years, has exclusive trade; sales about $200 per week; price $600.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Located in Allegheny, doing a good business; rent $16.00, including 3 living rooms; price $700.00.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny, 9 rooms, furnished and filled with roomers; clears over $100 per mo.; price $550.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

BARBER SHOP—Good location; 3 Archer chairs, combination case; clearing $40 to $50 per week; price $400.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—Restaurant, doing a nice business and has everything complete; will sacrifice for $350.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Rooming house, 10 rooms, furnished; sickness reason for selling; will sacrifice for $550.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

SALOON—Located on the South Side; doing a business of $45 per day; rent $50 per month; price $5,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING HOUSE—Downtown; nicely furnished and filled with roomers; cheap rent; price $300.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

BOARDING STABLE—Centrally located; doing a good business; can stable 40 horses; price $750.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—Restaurant with 4 living rooms; clearing $150 per month; big bargain. S. Morgan, Freedom, Pa.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

**Business Opportunities.**

FOR SALE—Tailor's workshop, with established business; good opportunity for a hustler; good reasons for selling. Address K 74, The Gazette.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Doing a business of $20.00 per day; cheap rent; price $250.00.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR RENT—Snap; meat market with refrigerator and fixtures, heat and light, for $17.50 rent per month. 809 Homewood ave., East End.

GENERAL STORE—In country town; doing business $125 week; rent $12 mo.; price $3,000 or invoice. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—In city; good location; doing busines $400 week; rent $15 month; price $500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY—In Allegheny; centrally located; doing business $100 day; rent $30 mo.; price $2,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FURNITURE STORE—In town 40 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $900 month; price $3,600. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Planing Mill and Lumber Business; will sell at bargain. 200 houses wanted at once. S. Morgan, Freedom, Pa.

FREE—100 lots, suburbs New York; send stamp for deed 25 feet; title perfect. SEASIDE CO., 187 Broadway, New York.

BUSINESS—$1,500 cash will buy an up-to-date business; clearing $50 per week.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—Meat Market; large business; cash trade; good profit; great business town. S. Morgan, Freedom, Pa.

ASSISTANCE to patent an article in every day use, or will sell the right. Address D 32, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Restaurant, established 12 years. 320 Diamond st.; reasons for selling.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Send for list. Estep & Co., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Cigar store, cheap; cash buyer. 2304 Fifth ave.

**Investments.**

OF interest to the investing public. We pay cash dividends on investments placed with us each week; safe and permanent; we can furnish highest references; we have never had a dissatisfied investor; your money always subject to your control; of special interest to small investors. Write B. R. Gornto & Co., Norfolk, Va.

SPLENDID opportunity for party with $10,000 to invest in established manufacturing business, with good salaried position to right person. Money needed to extend the business; large profits guaranteed. Business will bear investigation. Write or call, I. K. Bechtel, 314 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GREAT PROFITS—$25 and upwards earned monthly on every $100 invested; booklet tells how; write for it; legitimately, sound enterprise; weekly dividends; money can be withdrawn any time. Theo. Stein & Co., 50 Broadway, N. Y.

MONEY WANTED—$10,500 on 6 new brick houses of 6 rooms each; 18th ward; will divide to suit; houses ready.
Address R 41, The Gazette.

WANTED—Party with some money to help develop bed of India mica in Virginia. Particulars from M. M. Prescott, Elizabeth, Pa.

**Mining Stocks.**

LAST CHANCE AT 50c PER SHARE.
California-Nevada Mining Company guarantee 60 per cent per annum. Price 50c per share, will advance to 75c per share November 20. Write for prospectus. W. H. Baldwin & Co., Brokers, Volckert Bldg., Albany, N. Y.

**Machinery.**

MACHINERY.
We always have a large stock of machine tools of which the following constitutes but a small part:
1—Multiple drill having 6 adjustable spindles.
1—12" Bement shaper.
1—48" pulley boring lathe.
1—18"x10' Lodge & Baker lathe.
1—20"x12' Blaisdell lathe.
3—24" Prentice drill presses.
1—60 lb. Pratt & Whitney drop hammer.
1—80 lb. Yeakley belt driven air hammer.
1—1½" Ajax bolt header.
1—22" tinners trimming shear.
1—Stiles No 73 punching press.
1—Belt driven elevator.
Also boilers, engines and pumps, all sizes and types. Rolling mill and iron working machinery of every description.
Machinery can be inspected at our warehouse corner Forty-fifth st. and A. V. R. R., or prices and descriptions can be obtained at our city office, 808 Frick building.
WICKES BROTHERS. Both 'phones.

A PLANT just purchased in which are:
8 60x16 tubular boilers.
2 175 h. p. B. & W. boilers.
2 16½x32 Buckeye auto. engines.
1 130 h. p. Westinghouse engine.
1 14x16 vertical engine.
1 12½x15 M. & H. engine.
1 80-light arc machine.
2 30-light arc machines.
1 iron building, 42x60.
8 platform scales.
Assorted lot of blacksmith tools and vises.
1 5-ton traveling crane.
3 feedwater heaters.
1 30-inch lathe, 21-ft. bed.
1 8 to 10-ton fly wheel.
About 50 tons of shafting, pulleys, etc.
ATWELL MACHINERY CO., 507 Hamilton Building.
Bell 'phone 1893 Grant. P. & A. 'phone 2699 Main.

FOR SALE—Cheap—One power punch, 28" throat; will punch ¾" hole in ½" steel; one iron planer, 30"x30"x10' stroke; one 25 h. p. Pearce & Crouch gas engine; one 100-light dynamo; one 25-light dynamo. Gausman Mach. Co., No. 927 and 929 Rebecca st., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. B. D. REED, 32 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Rails, second-hand boilers, engines, tanks and machinery of all descriptions. Homer Bowes, 515 Bijou building, Pittsburgh. Telephone 567 Grant.

FOR SALE—Brass castings, quality is our specialty.
A. W. CADMAN MFG. CO., 2814-2816 Smallman st.

FOR SALE—Brass castings; for quality and price write Keystone Valve & Mfg. Co., 2626 Carson st.

GAS engines, steam engines, boilers and safes. Wm. Frager, 110 Market st.

**Pianos.**

PIANO BARGAINS.
SLIGHTLY USED.
Fischer upright, good condition..........$110
Opera upright, good condition..........125
Sterling upright, mahogany, perfect..........165
Krakauer upright, mahogany, perfect..........185
Chickering upright, black case..........200
Haines upright, mahogany, perfect..........230
Steinway upright, like new..........290
Hardman upright, mahogany, perfect..........310
Steinway upright, mahogany, used only four months, best style made..........400
Chickering, used only in our show window, a perfect gem..........420

GRAND PIANO BARGAINS.
$750 Kroeger, parlor grand, perfect..........$390
$800 Baby grand, Hardman, used at Bijou theater, perfect, like new, mahogany 475
$900 Baby grand, Chickering, used only one month in all at Grand Opera House, perfect; a rare bargain..........565
$1,050 new Steinway parlor grand, mahogany case, purchased from a retiring dealer, goes for..........850

All the above instruments guaranteed as represented or money refunded. Cut this out to locate place.
W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield st. G. Schroeder, manager. Entire building, near Seventh ave.

Largest dealers between New York and Chicago. Exclusive agents for genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Schomacker pianos and Chase & Decker piano player.

Special styles of handsome mahogany cased uprights will be sold at prices that are truly astonishing and defy all competition. When you see these pianos you will wonder how they could be made for the money. Full sized uprights of the very latest fashion, beautifully engraved panels, rich tone quality and fully warranted for eight years, will be sold for $175.00, including stool and cover.

These pianos are better than most pianos on the market today for which are asked from $300 to $350.

You must see these instruments to appreciate their value. If you are going to buy a piano don't fail to investigate.

We have also a splendid array of the celebrated Sohmer, Vose and Behning pianos, which, for purity and richness of tone, and durability, are absolutely unrivaled.
J. M. HOFFMAN & CO., 537 Smithfield st.

Chickering piano (very good)..........$ 75
Steinway piano, only..........125
$300 Arion piano (almost new)..........180
$425 Hardman piano (used)..........225
$450 B. H. Jansen piano, for..........275
$500 Steger & Son piano..........300
$1,285 Decker Bros. grand..........350
This is the very finest grand piano ever made and is almost new. Must sell at once to make room. (Time given.)
F. E. HECKERT, 510 Smithfield st. Second floor.

**Birds and Dogs.**

ANDREASBURG ROLLERS—Celebrated for their extraordinary song; just received; our own importation; also Hartz Mountain canaries, $2 each, with brass cage, $2.50; guaranteed singers; goldfinches and all other European song birds; Abyssinian and Peruvian cavies, Angora cats and pet dogs of all kinds; Japanese goldfish and all aquarium supplies. New York Bird Store, 615 Smithfield st.

ANDREASBURG rollers, the greatest singing canaries on earth; also Hartz mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; parrots, French poodles and dogs of all kinds, goldfish and aquariums, cages and seeds.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE, 907 Penn ave. THOMAS HURST, Prop.

JUST received, several fine Newfoundland puppies. NEW YORK BIRD STORE, 615 Smithfield st.

FERRETS—For hunting rats, a grand lot, all trained, at European Bird Store, 907 Penn ave.

FINE Angora kittens for sale. Address box 46, Clairmont Junction, N. H.

WHITE bulls, fox terrier pups. Decker Poultry Co., Park way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

**Typewriters.**

FOR SALE. FOR HIRE.
Remington Typewriters.
Our rental department is well stocked with machines which are constantly kept in good working order. Prompt service and reasonable rates guaranteed.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY, 428 Wood st. Telephone Bell 1549 Court; P. & A., 621 F.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75.
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop., No. 432 Diamond st.

OLDEST and largest typewriter exchange in the state; can save you 25 to 50 per cent. PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 510 People's Bank building.

BIG selection of guaranteed typewriters; all makes at lowest prices from $10 up; rentals $2. Consolidated Typewriter Exchange, 339 Fifth ave.

**Horses and Vehicles.**

FRESH arrival of 40 head of horses, consisting of heavy draught horses, weighing from 1,400 to 1,700 each; general purpose horses, weighing from 1,100 to 1,300 each; several coach and driving horses, weighing from 1,100 to 1,200 each; pair mules, weighing 2,900; pair mules, weighing 2,200; all sound and well broken. See them at the Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516-518 First st., Allegheny. M. MARX, Prop.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE you always find a large selection of horses of all descriptions; horses to suit everyone.
ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516-518 First st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Young driving horse; dark chestnut cob, about 16 hands high; free driver. Call on or address G. L. McCullough, 327 Hallman st., E. E.

IF in need of a horse or team go to the ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516-518 First st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A doctor's buggy, almost new; can be seen at 1626 East st., Allegheny.

**Sewing Machines.**

BIG bargain in shopworn and good second-hand sewing machines; all makes. NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., 131 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, next to Bijou theater.

$5, $10—For second-hand sewing machines at Domestic office, No. 103 6th st., second door from the bridge.

**Bar Fixtures.**

AT lowest prices for cash or time; make your own terms; bar fixtures, work boards, pumps, billiard tables, safes, etc. S. Delp Sons, corner Fourth and Liberty sts.

**Miscellaneous.**

FOR SALE.—Second-hand typewriter desk. Apply Pittsburgh Gazette.

FOR SALE—One diamond and pearl stickpin, 10 large diamonds and 1 very large black pearl; original cost $160; will sell for $93. Call at once, Market St. Loan Office, 214 Market st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a fine toned violin; hand made by one of the leading masters; must sell at once. Apply rooms 401-402 Bijou building, 611 Penn ave.

TAILORS and jobbers, attention! Stock of Woolens and Tailors' trimmings to be sold in lots to suit, for cash. 111 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—Desks, 3 bookcases, letter press, office chairs, billiard and pool tables, bowling balls. Wm. Wuerthele, 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, kitchen utensils, etc. Inquire at 7014 Mt. Vernon st., city.

FOR SALE—Six large leather dining room chairs. 141 Frankstown ave.

FOR SALE—12-gauge hammerless gun. Call 3705 Fifth ave., Oakland.

**LOST.**

LOST—You lose time when you try to do work on a typewriter that is not built for all kinds of work. The Pittsburgh Visible is a machine that is capable of doing all that a typewriter should, and it doesn't require an expert to operate it. Sold on easy payments, or rented. Valuable information given, if you call, write or telephone. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Co., 208 Wood st.

LOST—Thursday evening, between 10 and 12 o'clock, near the corner of James and First streets, Allegheny, pocketbook containing over $300, being hard earnings of a poor widow to make a payment on her little home. No name in pocketbook, but tied with a gum band. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving word at 614 Penn ave., second floor.

**FOUND.**

FOUND—To find a typewriter that will do all the work of a busy office, cannot be found until you look into the advantages of a Pittsburgh Visible. The machine that does away with the trouble of looking to see if you are right. Your writing always in full view—is not that an advantage? Sold on easy payments, or rented. Call, write or telephone for interesting information. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Co., 208 Wood st.

FOUND—The sole object of our business: Shoe repairing! 220 Diamond.

**DANCING ACADEMIES.**

THE finest hall in the city can be rented to select parties for private dances or weddings at reasonable prices, situated at corner Smithfield and Fifth ave. Entrance two doors below Hotel Henry, 411 Fifth ave. For terms, etc., apply to Prof. H. D. Evans, Bell 'phone 2421 R. 2 Grant. Tuesday evening assemblies by invitation.

JAMES P. BROOKS' Dancing Academy, 1010 Penn ave.; beginners' classes Monday and Friday evenings.

**SPECIAL.**

MOVING?
If so, employ practical and experienced parties; it is the cheapest. Light wagons for hire, with or without drivers. Also carriers of passengers and packages to Perrysville and Wexford.
J. O'NEIL EXPRESS, 813 and 815 West Diamond, Allegheny. Both 'Phones No. 453, Allegheny.

SHOES repaired by experts while you wait. 220 Diamond st.

**DIVIDENDS.**

Office of National Fire Proofing Company, Pittsburgh, November 13, 1902.
DIVIDEND—The directors this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER (1¼) PER CENT on the common shares of the capital stock of the company, payable November 25, 1902, to stockholders of record November 18, 1902. Checks will be mailed. Books will be closed from the 18th to the 25th inclusive.
C. G. JONES, Secretary.

**STOLEN.**

STOLEN—From R. S. Stewart, Cheswick, Pa., small sorrel pony, with scar on center of right side; mane badly rubbed on left side; also top buggy of Grove City make, containing fur robe. Liberal reward will be paid for information leading to recovery of same. Address R. S. Stewart, Cheswick, Pa.

**PATENTS.**

H. C. EVERT & CO., Leading Patent Lawyers, 305 Smithfield st.

**DETECTIVE AGENCIES.**

M'SWEENEY'S Interstate Detective Agency, 425 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.; transacts a general detective business; all communications strictly confidential.

**BANK STATEMENTS.**

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
**PROVIDENT TRUST COMPANY,**
of Allegheny, No. 900 E. Ohio street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 15, 1902:

| RESOURCES. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand | | $ 5,483 46 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 2,335 84 |
| Due from banks and bankers | | 37,562 27 |
| Commercial and other paper owned | | 37,615 00 |
| Call loans upon collateral | | 153,502 50 |
| Time loans upon collateral | | 17,900 00 |
| Loans upon bonds and mortgages | | 44,200 00 |
| Investment securities owned, viz: Stocks, bonds, etc. | $36,612 50 | |
| | | 36,612 50 |
| Real estate, furniture and fixtures | | 11,394 51 |
| Overdrafts | | 2 65 |
| Miscellaneous assets | | 1,291 04 |
| Total | | $347,899 77 |
| LIABILITIES. | | |
| Capital stock paid in | | $149,525 00 |
| Surplus fund | | 37,225 00 |
| Deposits, subject to check | $111,597 21 | |
| Deposits, special | 49,549 73 | |
| | | 161,146 94 |
| Miscellaneous liabilities | | 2 83 |
| Total | | $347,899 77 |

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:
I, Chas. O. Spillman, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHAS. O. SPILLMAN, Treasurer.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of November, 1902.
FRANK VENERKA, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
CHAS. F. OBER,
EUGENE D. GERWIG,
HENRY LOHREY,
Directors.

HAVE You Ever Noticed the Variety of Advertisements in

# GAZETTE WANT COLUMNS?

They have patrons everywhere—because they bring quick returns.
1c a word, each insertion, payable in advance.

TRY THEM!

PERSONAL.

**SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.**
FURNITURE MOVERS.
FURNITURE PACKERS.
FURNITURE STORAGE,
PADDED VANS.
PADDED VANS.
Express Wagons. Teams for Hire. Hauling Contractors.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.
Magee St., Near Fifth Ave.
Tel. 1849.

PERSONAL—
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR,
HAIR ABOVE BEARD LINE,
MOLES, RED NOSE,
BIRTHMARKS, BLACKHEADS,
AND ALL FACIAL BLEMISHES
OUR SPECIALTY.
TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
CONSULTATION FREE AT OFFICE, OR BY LETTER.
Electrolysis when properly applied is the only remedy for facial defects.
WE ARE EXPERTS.
NEW YORK ELECTROLYSIS CO., 606 BIJOU BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

PERSONAL—Free to ladies; with each purchase of Mrs. Kerr's facial cream and scalp cleanser she will give you a free treatment; guaranteed to remove blackheads and make the skin soft and white; price 50c; hours from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m. and from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. No. 720 Penn ave., 3d floor, front.

PERSONAL—Lucky birthstone free; send birthday; 3 questions, 12c; absolutely accurate fortune mailed. Consult Libra, America's greatest on business, speculation, love, sickness, and receive help on all affairs. Prof. Libra, 27 Willoughby st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PERSON—Reliable person in each district to manage business for old house; salary $18 weekly; expenses advanced; permanent position. Enclose self-addressed envelope, Manager, 342 Caxton building, Chicago.

PERSONAL—Dr. Phillips' Electric Sweatrobe will cure your rheumatism, nervousness, lumbago, stomach, kidney and liver trouble where all others have failed. 3929 Forbes st., near Hotel Schenley.

WHAT ARE YOU GOOD FOR? Famous professor makes thousands phrenological readings by mail. Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed. Stamp for illustrated circular. Department G, Box 347, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Professor Frank Charles, phrenologist, can be consulted on business, property marriage and all affairs of life. Office 510 West Lacock st., near circus grounds, Allegheny.

WONDERFUL simplicity in my lessons on Hypnotism, Magnetism, Phrenology; remarkable success of pupils; any intelligent person can learn. Dept. G, Box 347, Pittsburgh.

VIOLINS, Mandolins, Banjos, Guitars. Including lessons, 50c weekly. Hemisphere Conservatories, 543 Smithfield, 526 Federal st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Allen's Rug Works, 5905 and 5907 Center ave., E. E., can weave your old carpets into fine rugs and druggets; send for circular.

PERSONAL—A wonderful French clairvoyant; what he tells comes true; send 10c and birthday. Prof. E. Garnot, box 2179, Boston, Mass.

PERSONAL—Your life revealed. Send dime and birth date. Horoscope $1. Scientific astrologer, Plato, box 225, Buffalo, N. Y.

PERSONAL—Spiritual—Mary A. McFarland, ordained medium, can be consulted at her parlors, 803 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Massage, manicure and chiropody to refined patronage. Second floor Herron Bldg., 826 Federal, Allegheny.

TRY PROF. HATRY'S wonderful phrenological readings, Sunday afternoons, daily, evenings. 543 Smithfield.

PERSONAL—Miss E. Young, hair parlor, scalp treatment, $5 for 3 months; hair switches, $1 up. 107 Sixth st.

PERSONAL—Consult Madam Cowen, 226 Manchester way, off Anderson st., Allegheny. Ladies only.

PERSONAL—Massage, electric treatment and baths. Anna Day, 642 Penn ave., ground floor.

PERSONAL—Vapor baths, Mrs. Hayden, 29 East Robinson st., Allegheny. Left bell.

PERSONAL—Baths, massage and manicuring. 202 West North avenue, Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Baths, manicuring. Elsie Mills, 800 Penn avenue, second floor.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50. All work guaranteed. Wm. Mull, Box 496, Pittsburgh.

NO question about it; best shoe repairing at 220 Diamond.

**MEETINGS.**

Union National Bank.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 31, 1902.
A special meeting of the stockholders of the Union National bank of Pittsburgh will be held at the bank on Monday, the 1st day of December next, for the purpose of voting for or against an increase of the capital stock of said bank from two hundred and fifty thousand ($250,000) dollars to five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars.
C. F. DEAN, Cashier.

NOTICE—The members of Duquesne Lodge No. 546 will meet at Central Masonic hall, Collins ave., East End, at 1:30 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Alva G. MacPherran. Members of sister lodges respectfully invited to attend. By order of the W. M. Attest: A. K. Henderson, Sec'y.

TILE Layers' special meeting Tuesday evening; important business. 404 Smithfield st.

**REWARD.**

REWARD of $25.00 for team driven away from Spencer's barn, Natrona; bay horse, sprung in front knee, with white hind foot; the other a jet black mare; weight 900 lbs. apiece; black buggy, with red pole; middle-aged man as driver; will pay $25.00 for arrest of driver and whereabouts of team; any information can be sent to Natrona, Bell 'phone 43-3, or P. O. Box 141, Parker Bros.

REWARD—$50 if I don't cure your ingrown nail. Dr. Heasley, chiropodist, 543 Smithfield.

**DISSOLUTION NOTICE.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between George W. Porter and J. W. Fowler, known and carried on under the name of Porter & Fowler, has this day by mutual consent been dissolved, Mr. Porter retiring from the firm.
GEO. W. PORTER,
J. W. FOWLER.

**BUILDING PLANS.**

# BUILDING PLANS

BEFORE STARTING TO BUILD call and see our large assortment of BUILDING PLANS of low cost 4 to 12-roomed dwelling houses. We also design Hotels, Business Blocks, Apartment Houses, etc.

A. B. LINKENHEIMER, Architect, 428 FOURTH AVE. P. & A. PHONE 1804 MAIN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A SIMPLE METHOD.
Money on Your Own Account.
No Endorser Required.
Money advanced in large and small amount ($10.00 to $10,000.00), one month to two years. Any kind of security proposition will be considered.
Undue Notes and accounts bought.
Salaried Employes (male and female) accommodated at once, on signature alone—confidentially.
Chattel Loans, without removal—privately.
Retail Merchants and Manufacturers supplied with capital to discount bills, buy for cash or extend business.
Property Owners, why negotiate a mortgage when money can be had privately without preliminary charge? Small weekly or monthly payments pay a loan and all charges, which is about one-half of the rate usually made by so-called "loan companies."
Call or write.
JOHN MULHOLLAND, Keystone Bldg., Rooms 911 and 912, 320-322-324 Fourth ave.

$ $ $ $ SALARY LOANS $ $ $ $
SALARIED PEOPLE
Wake up and at least inquire.
You get Credit on your note
Without MORTGAGE, INDORSER OR PUBLICITY.
"Doubters can be convinced."
We have a system that will SAVE YOU MONEY.
WE LEAD IN MODERN METHODS.
Do not forget that we are the LARGEST COMPANY.
Staffed by MEN, not women.
Hustling "get up and go" people
Always ready to attend to your wants.
GIVE US A TRIAL
WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY.
LOWEST RATES. EASIEST TERMS.
Most kind and courteous treatment;
Also all the advantages of A MODERN SYSTEM.
PENN TRUST CO., Successors to RELIABLE CREDIT CO., 301 Smithfield st. Room 11.
$ $ $ $ WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW. $ $ $ $

**It's Most Important To Know the Rate.**

Don't go it blind, simply because you want to borrow some money. You are apt to be held up for an exorbitant rate of interest. That's why we tell you frankly that our rate to everybody is 6 per cent, no matter whether the amount is large or small. If you take the trouble to investigate you will find that this is the lowest rate charged in Allegheny county. We accept as security a watch, jewelry, diamonds, furs, clothing or any other article of value. All business private and confidential.

Six Per Cent.
**Market Street Loan Office**
214 Market Street, Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

HERE IT IS.
Salary loans, furniture loans. Give us a call before going elsewhere. Our rates are the lowest.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO., 336 Fourth ave., room 601 Times building.

EMANUEL DeROY & SON.
Lowest Rate Loan Office.
Yes 'tis true, we loan money at the lowest rate in Western Pennsylvania. If you want money on a diamond, watch or jewelry, our rate will convince you that we want your trade.
643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave.
Established, 1882.

MONEY When in need of money call on us.
MONEY We will make you a loan at the
MONEY lowest rates in town on household
MONEY goods, pianos, salaries or any other
MONEY of good security left in your posses-
MONEY sion. Everything is strictly confi-
MONEY dential. Your neighbors will not
MONEY know anything about it.
MONEY The HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
MONEY 411 Fourth ave., 3d floor.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED.
Salaried people holding permanent positions; reasonable rates; strictly confidential.
O'Donnell & Co., Room 414, 307 Fourth ave.

**Mortgage Loans.**
MORTGAGES WANTED.
$1,000 to $200,000 to place on good security.
H. D. COLLINGWOOD, 203 TRADESMEN'S BLDG., Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Any amount, at lowest rates, without delay, either straight mortgage or installment plan.
C. V. REID & CO., 432 Wood st., room [illegible].

PRIVATE party will loan any part of $[illegible] at 4 or 4½ per cent on good property or on collateral; no delay. P. O. box [illegible], Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN.
On Mortgages and Collateral Security.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 4½ PER CENT.
Pittsburgh Mortgage & Investment Co. 431 Fourth ave.

IF you want money on mortgages, see H. D. Collingwood, 203 Tradesmans bldg., Pittsburgh.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Allegheny.

**AUCTION SALES.**

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE STOCK.
The undersigned will expose to sale at public vendue or outcry, on Monday, the 24th day of November, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the foot of the main stairway in the court house, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2,000 shares of the full paid capital stock of the par value of $50.00 per share, of the George A. Hogg Iron & Steel Foundry Company, a corporation of the state of Pennsylvania, whose entire capital stock is 5,000 shares. Terms of sale cash.
GEORGE A. HOGG,
WILLIAM A. HOGG,
Executors of N. B. Hogg, deceased.
Twenty-fourth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

# BANK STATEMENT BETTER THAN EXPECTED

## Surplus the Largest for Any Like Period in Five Years---Stock Market Active, Closing at a Sharp Recovery.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The weekly statement of the New York banks yesterday made a better showing than expected. It is true that the hypercritical, concentrating their attention solely upon the item of loans, as they have done for weeks past repeated the observation that the decrease of only $5,000,000 fo the week was not commensurate with the liquidation that has taken place in the stock market. Such critics seem to forget that the trust companies constitute as great a factor in the money market as the associated banks, and that if the latter do not reflect the reduction of stock market obligations, it is possible that the trust companies if they made weekly statements, would show a very radical change. But even in the case of the asociated banks, the loans, now aggregating $870,000,000 are smaller by $12,000,000 than they were at the corresponding date last year, and as compared with last March when the maximum was recorded, there has been a reduction of more than $68,000,000. In fact, the loans are smaller now than at any time since early last January. The net decrease in cash during the past week was only $1,439,700. The operations with the sub-treasury showed a loss to the banks of about $4,500,000, and it was thought that shipments of currency were large, but receipts were evidently larger, for they were sufficient t owipe out three-fourths of the loss to the sub-treasury. These receipts were doubtless due to cash sent from the country to protect margins in the stock market. Pittsburgh certainly contributed to the total, because local traders were long in the eastern market. The reduction of $7,662,800 in deposits reduced the reserve liability against the same and the net result was an increase in surplus up to $18,328,350 compared with $10,103,825 in 1901, and $7,669,175 in 1900. The surplus reserve is now larger than at any corresponding period in five years, and is double the total held last March, when the expansion in loans reached the largest figures on record. It is altogether probable that there has been a similar change for the better by the trust companies, so that taken as a whole, the banks are in a relatively stronger position now than at any previous time this year. The unknown quantity is our foreign indebtedness. Some estimates have placed the amount as high as $250,000,000. That would be 35 per cent of the aggregate loans of the New York banks, and is in all probability greatly exaggerated. It may not be one-half that sum, but its existence is quoted in justification of the extremely conservative attitude of the banks toward borrowers and the policy of maintaining legal rates until the turn of the year, when we shall see whether exports of domestic products will be sufficient to swing the balance of trade more strongly in our favor.

* * *

The stock market yesterday was very active and feverish for the general list and despite the higher London quotations, there were heavy spots throughout the list. Under the leadership of St. Paul, however the better class of stocks ruled higher, and after the publication of the bank statement the whole market became strong, closing at or near the top, the final quotations representing handsome recoveries from the low point of the week.

* * *

In looking over the course of the stock market during the week there are several things that should be kept in mind. Wall street may ordinarily be depended upon to discount the future. During the first half of the year there was a continuation of the advance in values discounting the probability of good crops. It was barely checked at the beginning by the announcement early in February that the national administration would institute proceedings to test the legality of the Northern securities combination. The announcement of the United States Steel bond conversion plan, the criticism of the same and finally the litigation brought to test the legality of the proposition, proved a damper on the steel stocks but did not affect the general market. Evidence that business was good was too strong to be doubted or to be affected by legal quibbling. It was in August that the course of the stock market ceased to be a reliable barometer of the future, and became a mere exhibition of the brute strength of money in the hands of a group of bold speculators. Louisville & Nashville was forced to 159½, not because earnings and prospects justified the price, but because a professional operator saw the opportunity to make a coup against insiders who thought themselves impregnable. This incident was no doubt responsible for insiders in other properties fortifying themselves against similar attacks. A little later a torrent of water was poured into Rock Island and the price of the stock, which for years had averaged under par, was boosted to double par in order to make the new deal a go, not to discount future prosperity. Reading which as late as 1900 had sold at 15 cents on the dollar, was inflated to five times that figure in the face of the most expensive and prolonged coal strike on record. St. Paul, which had sold at 108½ in 1900, was boomed to 198½. Southern Pacific, with its $198,000,000 capital, that was quoted at 30 cents on the dollar in the prosperous times of 1900, was lifted by main force above 81. North American, which looked dear at 13 cents on the dollar two years ago, was forced to 134. These are sample cases of abnormal inflation of values. But the latter were seized upon for instituting comparisons with other securities, and the argument was based, not upon property value or prospects, but upon comparisons with the favorites of the speculative cliques. At the time these quotations were made their fictitious character was pointed out. But today the public compares those record prices with current quotations and figure out an enormous shrinkage in values and it deludes itself with the idea that there is some connection between this reaction and an impending reaction in general trade.

* * *

There is another fallacious method of estimating values in the stock market that needs to be discarded. Because the Pennsylvania, the Goulds or the Vanderbilts desire to control a railroad link which of itself is insignficant, but which may be valuable as a connection and are willing and able to pay a high price for a comparatively few shares to complete control, is no reason why this price should be taken as a basis for calculating the market value of the entire capital. If a Fifth avenue property holder for special reasons should be willing to pay $20,000 a foot front for two feet of adjoining property, no one would think of appraising a thosand additional feet at the same price. And yet this method of estimating stock market values during the past six months has been almost invariably adopted by speculators.

After the severe decline of the past week it may not be uninteresting to compare current prices of a dozen active and representative stocks with the low point during a series of years. By common consent the date of the beginning of this era of prosperity is placed in 1899. About midway in 1900 people began to say "we have touched the top," in 1901 they were sure of it and in 1902, when railroad earnings were greater than ever before, and when the crops of the country exceeded all previous harvests, they were forced to the unwilling admission that they had underestimated the consuming and producing capacity of the country. Since the slump in sticks they have plucked up courage and have placed the turning point in 1903, possibly because the last figure is the same as 1893. But here is the record of gradually rising "low points" for the past four years:

| | 1899 Low | 1900 Low | 1901 Low | 1902 Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 17 | 18⅝ | 42¼ | 82⅞ |
| Do preferred | 50⅝ | 58⅛ | 70 | 98 |
| Balto. & Ohio | 43⅞ | 55⅛ | 81⅜ | 94 |
| St. Paul | 112 | 108½ | 134 | 173⅛ |
| Northwest | 141 | 150⅜ | 168⅛ | 224 |
| Illinois Central | 105½ | 110 | 124 | 143½ |
| Nashille | 63 | 68⅝ | 76 | 124¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 33 | 38⅝ | 69 | 106 |
| N. Y. Central | 120 | 126 | 139⅜ | 149½ |
| Pennsylvania | 122 | 124⅝ | 139⅝ | 155⅛ |
| Union Pacific | 38 | 44⅝ | 76 | 100⅞ |
| Southern Pacific | 27 | 30⅝ | 29 | 63¼ |

* * *

The local stock market was under severe pressure during the week and in many instances the lowest prices of the year were recorded. Forced liquidation was the cause, and marketable stocks were sold to take care of stuff that was temporarily unmarketable. The course of values sympathized very closely with Wall street, although toward the close of the week there was a tumbling overboard of stocks irrespective of what was being done in the east. At the closing session of the exchange yesterday there was a better feeling. The majority of stocks closed above the lowest of the week, the largest recoveries being in National Fire Proofing common, Westinghouse Electic and United States Steel. There was little market for bonds, and prices were only fractionally changed. There was also less doing in bank and trust company shares.

# FEATURES OF THE DAY

**IN PITTSBURGH.**

**Bauk exchanges increased $5,800,000 for the week.**

**Strong rally in Fire Proofing common to 26.**

**Westinghouse Electric closed higher at 97 bid.**

**Crucible and United States Steel closed firm and higher.**

**Pittsburgh Coal common rallied to 28 and the preferred declined to 87½.**

**Pennsylvania Trust sold at 290, a decline of 15 points.**

**IN WALL STREET.**

**Total sales for the day, 666,900 shares.**

**Sharp reaction follows issuance of bank statement, which is better than expected.**

**Principal stocks show net advance of from 1 to 2 points over Friday's close.**

**Money flowing into New York from interior helps loan market.**

**Foreigners still keep aloof from American market.**

**Market for new securities seems weak.**

| Shares. | | High. | Low. | Last Sale. | Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | R. Coal com | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 0 |
| 100 | Do pfd | 39⅛ | 39⅛ | 39⅛ | +⅛ |
| 425 | U. S. S. com | 36⅝ | 36⅛ | 36⅝ | +⅝ |
| 390 | Do pfd | 84⅛ | 83⅛ | 84 | +1 |
| 280 | W. Elec. 2ds | *96⅞ | 96 | *96⅞ | +⅞ |
| 240 | W. Glass cm | 49⅝ | 49⅜ | 49⅝ | +⅜ |
| 125 | Do pfd | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ | —½ |
| 3 | Bk. of Pgh. | 136 | 136 | 136 | +½ |
| 2 | Colon. Trust | 580 | 580 | 580 | 0 |
| 10 | C. R. E. & T. | 230 | 230 | 230 | 0 |
| 20 | Fed. N. B. | 143 | 143 | 143 | 0 |
| 10 | M. & M. N. B. | 132½ | 132½ | 132½ | 0 |
| 50 | N. Am. S. v. | 130 | 130 | 130 | 0 |
| 20 | Pa. Trust | 290 | 290 | 290 | —15 |
| 20 | R. E. Trust | 290 | 290 | 290 | —½ |
| 10 | S. S. Trust | 100 | 100 | 100 | —⅞ |
| 4,719 | | | | | |
| | BONDS. | | | | |
| $5,000 | P. McK. & C. 5 | 97⅞ | 97¾ | 97⅞ | 0 |
| $10,000 | R. Coal 6s | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ | 0 |
| $15,000 | | | | | |

*Five shares only.

## PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday aggregated 4,719 shares stock and $15,000 bonds. Sales:

**10 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 Crucible com. 18⅛ | 10 Federal N. B. 143 |
| 40 do 18⅛ | 25 U. S. St'l com. 36½ |
| 25-20 do 18⅛ | 50 do 36⅝ |
| 50 Fire P. com. 24 | 100 do 36⅛ |
| 50 do 24⅛ | 50 do 36⅛ |
| 50-100-25 do 24⅛ | 100 Riv. Coal pfd. 39⅛ |
| 60-10-30 do 24⅝ | 10 Crucible pfd. 83⅝ |
| 50 Brewing com. 29⅜ | 25-25 do 83½ |
| 50 do 29⅜ | 40 U. S. St'l pfd. 83½ |
| 50 do 29⅝ | 25 Electric 2ds 96¼ |
| 25 do 30 | 100 do 96⅛ |
| 35 P. Coal com. 27⅛ | 10 South S. Tr. 100 |
| 25 Fire P. pfd. 36½ | 20 P. Coal pfd. 88 |
| 50-50-50 do 36⅝ | 10 C. R. E. & T. 230 |
| 15 W. Glass pfd. 88½ | 40 W. Glass com. 49½ |
| 50 do 88½ | 3 Bank of Pgh. 136 |
| 10 Federal N. B. 143 | 50 M. L. & H. 88½ |

**10:30 a. m. to 12 m.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 30 Crucible com. 18⅛ | 50-50-100-25 do. 83⅛ |
| 50-10-50-50 do. 18⅛ | 100 Crucible pfd. 83⅛ |
| 15 do 18⅛ | 3 do 83⅛ |
| 50 W. Glass pfd. 88⅛ | 10 do 83⅜ |
| 10 do 88⅛ | 100 U. S. St'l pfd. 84⅛ |
| 20 Electric 2ds 96⅛ | 50 do 84 |
| 50-30 do 96 | 100 do 83⅝ |
| 25-25 do 96¼ | 100 do 84 |
| 5 do 96⅝ | 85 P. Coal pfd. 87½ |
| 15 Brewing com. 29⅝ | 50 Riv. Coal com. 10⅛ |
| 15-45 do 29⅝ | 2 Colonial Trust 580 |
| 100 Fire P. com. 24⅝ | 20 Brewing pfd. 46½ |
| 20 do 24½ | 10-20 do 46½ |
| 50-25 do 25 | 10 Penna. Trust 290 |
| 100-50 do 26 | 10 do 290 |
| 50 N. A. Savi'gs 130 | 50 W. Glass com. 49⅝ |
| 50 P. Coal com. 27⅛ | 50-50 do 49½ |
| 50 do 27⅛ | 50 do 49⅝ |
| 100-100 do 27½ | 100 U. S. St'l com. 36⅛ |
| 50 do 27⅝ | 100 do 36⅛ |
| 150 do 27⅜ | 10 M. & M. N. B. 132½ |
| 6 Crucible pfd. 83⅝ | 10 R. E. & T. 290 |
| 100-100-30-25-50 83½ | 10 do 290 |

**Bonds, Etc.**

$10,000 Riv. Coal 6s 111½ | $5,000 P., McK. & C. 5s 97⅞

**Summary.**

| Shares. | | High. | Low. | Last Sale. | Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 250 | Brew. com. | 30 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 0 |
| 50 | Do pfd. | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ | 0 |
| 395 | Cru. St. com | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | +⅛ |
| 719 | Do pfd. | 83⅝ | 83⅛ | 83⅝ | —⅛ |
| 725 | F. Proof. cm | 26 | 24 | 26 | +2⅝ |
| 175 | Do pfd. | 36⅝ | 36½ | 36⅝ | +⅛ |
| 50 | M. L. & H. | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ | —½ |
| 495 | P. Coal com | 27⅞ | 27⅛ | 27⅞ | +⅝ |
| 105 | Do pfd. | 88 | 87½ | 87½ | —½ |

**Closing Bids and Offers.**

| | Bid. | Ask. | | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| STOCKS. | | | B. of S. S. | 81½ | .... |
| Pgh. Bks. | | | D.S.F. & T. | .... | 300 |
| Ally. Nat. | .... | 137 | Enter. Nat. | .... | 125 |
| Bk. of Pgh. | .... | 136 | Insur'ce. | | |
| First Nat. | .... | 700 | Monon. | .... | 65 |
| Fifth Ave. | 70 | .... | Western | .... | 35 |
| Fed. Nat. | .... | 142 | P. Ry. Tr. | | |
| Marine Nat | .... | 118 | *Cit. Trac. | .... | 70 |
| Met. Nat. | 179 | .... | Elec. L'gt. | | |
| N.B., W.P. | .... | 200 | West. 1st p. | 99 | 99½ |
| Trad. & M. | 70 | .... | Do 2d pfd | 97 | .... |
| W. S. & D. | 112½ | 120 | Miscel. | | |
| Pgh. Tr. | | | Cruc. Steel | 18⅛ | 18⅛ |
| Am. Trust | 148 | 149¾ | Do pfd. | 83⅛ | 83½ |
| R. E. Trust | 289 | .... | Marsden | 4½ | 5 |
| Union Tr. | 2000 | .... | N. F. Proof | 25⅝ | .... |
| Com'w'th. | .... | 230 | Do pfd. | 36⅛ | 36⅝ |
| Ally. Bks. | | | Phila. Co. | 46⅛ | 46½ |
| Ally. Tr. | 148 | 152 | P. S. Car. | 57⅛ | .... |
| | | | West. Abke. | 170 | 174 |
| BONDS. | | | | | |
| P. Ry. & T. F. St. & P. Val. con. | 115 | .... | Railroad. P., McK. & Y. 6s. | .... | 142 |
| UNLISTED SECURITIES. | | | | | |
| STOCKS. | | | P. Pl. Glass | 125 | .... |
| Miscel. | | | U. S. Steel | 36½ | 36⅝ |
| Am. W. Gl. | .... | 49⅝ | Do pfd. | 84 | .... |
| Do pfd. | 88 | 88½ | BONDS. | | |
| MR. C. & C. | 10⅛ | 10¼ | Miscel. | | |
| Do pfd. | 39⅛ | 39½ | M. R. C. & C. 6s. | .... | 111¾ |
| Pgh. Brew. | 29⅝ | 29⅞ | Pgh. Brew. | 111½ | 112 |
| Do pfd. | 46⅝ | 46⅞ | P., S. & L. | | |
| Pgh. Coal. | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | E. old 5s. | .... | 120½ |
| Do pfd. | 87⅝ | 87⅞ | | | |

*Ex-dividend.

## NOTES AND COMMENT.

United States Fire Proofing bonds were offered at par.

Pittsburgh & Charleroi Railway 5s were offered at 104½.

Bond sales for the week reached only $65,000, at declines of ½@1½ per cent.

German-American Savings & Trust closed offered at 165 and Diamond Savings at 2[illegible]0.

The largest net loss for the week was in Westinghouse Electric, which sold from 104 to 95½ and closed at 97 bid, a decline of $8 a share compared with one week ago. The first preferred declined to 102½.

Glass stocks were heavy most of the week. Pittsburgh Plate broke to 130, the lowest price for many months. Window Glass declined to 49, recovered a portion of the loss and closed 2⅝ off for the week.

Total sales of United States Steel common and preferred for the week amounted to less than 10,000 shares on the local board. The preferred closed at a net loss of 1 per cent and the common less than 1 per cent.

At an informal gathering of five or six leading Pittsburgh financiers Friday night the local situation was thoroughly canvassed. The conclusion was that commercial, industrial and financial affairs in this city were in splendid shape.

National Fire Proofing declined to the lowest prices of the year during the week on sales aggregating about 4,500 shares common and preferred. The common made a strong rally yesterday, leaving the net loss for the week only 1½. The announcement of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent had no effect upon the market.

Philadelphia Company sold off during the week, but not so much as some of the other specialties. The municipal elections did not have any adverse effect, and Justice [illegible] decision, which is technically in favor of the company, although it was not directly concerned, failed of favorable effect.

After the close of the market on Saturday a Pittsburgh broker who is in New York wired his partner: "There is plenty of money here [illegible] and a fair supply of [illegible] money, but the [illegible] margin [illegible] receive close [illegible] by the banks."

Pittsburgh Coal [illegible] during the week. On sales of [illegible] the common declined [illegible] to 27⅞. The preferred had a [illegible] net for the week [illegible] at 91⅞, the lowest of the year, [illegible] to 10⅜, and the preferred declined to [illegible], being near the lowest.

Crucible Steel led the local market last week, sales of the common reaching 11,[illegible] shares at 17⅞ to 20¼, and the preferred [illegible] shares at 83 to 85⅞. Both recovered slightly at the close yesterday. At the low price the common represents a market value of $[illegible] 000 and the preferred $[illegible], a total of $25,000,000, or one-half the par capital.

The bulk of the buying of local securities during the latter part of the week was strictly for cash, brokers being [illegible] to refuse margin orders on account of the condition of the money market. Loans were obtainable at 6 per cent or a little higher rate, but at this figure there is no profit for the broker except the commission of 12½ cents a share, and that is no inducement in a declining market and constantly shifting loans.

The weeks trading in the bank and trust company group resulted in net declines in 14 issues, net advances in 5 and unchanged prices for 2. The most important change was in Germania Savings, which sold at 300, an advance of $128 over the best previous transaction, and immediately after the sale the price advanced to 325 bid. American Trust rallied to 150, a net gain for the week of 11 per cent, and Columbia National bank advanced 11 points over the previous week, selling at 231. The largest net decline was in Colonial Trust, which broke to 570, but recovered to 580, a loss of 20 points from the previous week. Pennsylvania Trust was off 15 per cent, selling at 290. Real Estate, Prudential and Commonwealth Trust each lost 10 points on the week's transactions.

Henry Clews: "The future of the stock market depends largely upon the tactics of the big bankers and capitalists who engineered the recent decline, chiefly to bring about a wholesale readjustment of values and incidentally to curb the power of reckless speculators whose operations were a menace to the entire street. The prolonged downward movement has not as yet exhausted itself; when it does a temporary reaction will naturally follow. The market appears to be under a more conservative control, but subject to frequent and wide fluctuations affording hereafter a good chance for trading. It is quite certain, however, that there is no general bull market in sight, simply because the money to conduct it is not available, and the undercurrents in other quarters are still reactionary. I still advise caution in getting into debt."

The head of one of the largest Wall street commission houses expressed this view after the close of the market on Saturday: "The low prices of yesterday brought into Wall street more legitimate buying than we have seen here for a long time. Persons who have been unwilling to interest themselves in the market because of the high prices of securities, have realized that opportunity at last was presenting itself worthy of their consideration. We think that yesterday's buying and that which has been evident this morning is of a very superior quality and will have a distinct effect upon the future course of prices. Many stocks went materially below their fair value as based upon their earning capacity, and as is always the case, the receding tide of speculation swung downward much further than it was justified in doing. Previously the range of prices had been abnormally high, undoubtedly they now have become, at least to some extent, too low."

A. E. Masten & Co.: "Westinghouse Electric seconds preferred, which heretofore has had a first-class market, was at times decidedly weak, selling as low as 96, or about $20 a share below the high price of the summer. There was little of that aggressive buying, which was so marked a feature when the stock was well above double par. Of course the money market restricted buying almost to a cash basis, but it must have been a great disappointment to bulls on this stock to see it break so easily. It would not surprise us very much to learn that a large portion of the treasury stock had been marketed on last summer's boom. When the stock was authorized, the stockholders gave the directors discretionary power in disposing of it, and it would be a great temptation to sell a $50 share in a market that was hungry for it at $100 a share. Of course the stockholders would ultimately benefit by the expenditure of actual cash in improvements; but the market has been 'bulled' first on the expectation of an annual statement of earnings, and second on expectations that a stock dividend would be declared out of the treasury surplus, and neither of these things has been realized."

Humphries Miller: "We do not feel like particularizing any stock or its movements during the week, and we do not care to try and forecast the immediate future. There is little utility in stating that the United States Steel Corporation has nearly twice the amount of unfilled orders on its books now that it had a year ago; that its net current assets increased [illegible] during the past year, and that it has at this time nearly $[illegible] cash on hand. And it is hardly worth while [illegible] out that at the lowest prices this [illegible] Steel's market value was [illegible] [illegible] its capitalized value [illegible] [illegible] last year [illegible] [illegible] as we say, they don't [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] stocks, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] If money [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] further [illegible] [illegible] the latter [illegible] to buy outright [illegible] profits during the last quarter of the new year."

**The Metal Market.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—In nearly every instance prices [illegible] from yesterday and the business of a quiet Saturday average. Copper ruled weak under [illegible] offerings. Standard closed at [illegible] nominal; Lake at $11 [illegible]; electrolytic at $11 [illegible] 59, and casting at $11 [illegible]. The [illegible] closed weak, with spot quoted at [illegible]; inquiry light. Iron market steady to firm, owing to light supplies. Prices [illegible] unchanged from last quoted.

**Boston Copper Stocks.**

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allouez | 2¼ | Osceola | 49 |
| Adventure | 16¼ | Old Dominion | 14¼ |
| Amalgamated | 55¼ | Old Colony | 1 |
| Arcadian | 3⅜ | Parrot | 22 |
| Atlantic | 6 | *Phoenix | 4 |
| *Black Diamond | 4 | Quincy | 108 |
| Bingham | 25 | Range Cons. | 53½ |
| Calumet & Ariz. | 90 | Rhode Island | 2 |
| Calumet & Hecla | 471 | Swift | 133 |
| Centennial | 16 | *Trimountain | 100 |
| Calumet & Pgh. | 65 | Trinity | 8½ |
| Elm River | 2 | Tamarack | 146 |
| *Franklin | 8 | United Fruit | 107 |
| †L. Sup. & P. Dev | 65 | Utah | 20 |
| Mass | 14⅛ | U. S. Mining | 20⅛ |
| Mohawk | 39 | Victoria | 5⅛ |
| Michigan | 7 | Wolverine | 58 |
| Mont. & Boston | 2⅝ | Winona | 2⅝ |

*Asked. †Bid.

**New York Mining Stocks.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Con. | .15 | Little Chief | .10 |
| Alice | .25 | Ontario | 7.25 |
| Breece | .45 | Ophir | 1.00 |
| Brunswick Con. | .04 | Phoenix | .05 |
| Comstock Tunnel | .04½ | Potosi | .14 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | .80 | Savage | .02 |
| Horn Silver | 1.25 | Sierra Nevada | .19 |
| Iron Silver | .70 | Small Hopes | .30 |
| Leadville Con. | .03 | Standard | 3.00 |

## NEW YORK PRICES.

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade:

| Sales. | STOCKS. | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28600 | A., T. & S. Fe. | 81⅝ | 83 | 81 | 82⅞ |
| 4100 | Do preferred | 97⅝ | 98⅛ | 97 | 98 |
| | Am. Cotton Oil | 46 | 46 | 46 | 45 |
| 12000 | Am. Sug. Ref. | 115 | 115⅝ | 114⅝ | 115¼ |
| | Do preferred | 116 | 116½ | 116 | 116¼ |
| 1800 | Am. Locomotive | 27¼ | 27½ | 26⅝ | 27⅜ |
| 200 | Do preferred | 82 | 92 | 91¼ | 90½ |
| 300 | Am. Car Found. | 33⅞ | 34 | 33⅝ | 33⅜ |
| | Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 88½ |
| | American Can | .... | .... | .... | 9½ |
| | Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 41 |
| 17600 | Amalga. Copper | 54¼ | 55½ | 53 | 55¼ |
| 100 | Anaconda Cop. M | 86 | 87 | 86 | 88 |
| 300 | Am. Smelt & Ref | 42 | 43 | 42 | 42½ |
| 200 | Do preferred | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 92 |
| | American Ice | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛ |
| | Do preferred | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | 37⅜ | 37⅞ |
| 56600 | Balt. & Ohio | 98⅛ | 99⅝ | 96⅝ | 99¼ |
| 300 | Do preferred | 93⅞ | 94¼ | 93⅞ | 94 |
| 3700 | Brook. Rap. Tr. | 56½ | 58⅛ | 56½ | 58 |
| 14500 | Can. Pacific | 128 | 129½ | 127 | 129½ |
| 3700 | Chi. Gt. West. | 25½ | 26 | 24⅝ | 25½ |
| 1400 | Consolidated Gas | 212¼ | 214 | 212 | 213 |
| 800 | C., C., C. & St. L | 96⅛ | 96½ | 96 | 95½ |
| 6300 | Ches. & Ohio | 44¼ | 45 | 43⅝ | 44¼ |
| 3700 | Chicago & Alton | 32 | 32⅝ | 31½ | 32⅛ |
| 100 | Do preferred | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| 1800 | Chicago & N'w. | 224 | 226 | 224 | 224 |
| 11300 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 84¼ | 85¼ | 83¼ | 84⅞ |
| 3400 | Col. Southern | 27½ | 28⅜ | 27 | 28⅛ |
| 200 | Do 1st pfd | 71 | 71 | 70⅞ | 70⅞ |
| 300 | Do 2nd pfd | 44 | 44 | 43⅝ | 43½ |
| 1100 | D., L. & W. | 244 | 245 | 244 | 244 |
| 1100 | Del. & Hudson | 155½ | 157 | 155½ | 157 |
| 17400 | Erie | 33¼ | 34 | 32⅝ | 33⅞ |
| 700 | Do 1st pfd | 64 | 64¼ | 64 | 64⅜ |
| 1100 | Do 2nd pfd | 48 | 48 | 47 | 47½ |
| 1400 | General Electric | 176 | 182 | 176 | 180 |
| 3000 | Illinois Central | 141 | 143 | 140 | 142¾ |
| 1900 | Iowa Central | 37½ | 38¼ | 37½ | 38 |
| 200 | Do preferred | 68 | 68 | 67⅝ | 67½ |
| 100 | Int. Paper | 18 | 18 | 18 | 17⅝ |
| 200 | Do preferred | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ |
| 400 | Int. Power | 64 | 65 | 64 | .... |
| 500 | L. E. & W. | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 500 | Do preferred | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| 3100 | Louis. & Nash. | 123¾ | 124¼ | 122¼ | 124¼ |
| 17100 | Manhattan | 133½ | 134⅝ | 132¼ | 134¼ |
| 29100 | Missouri Pacific | 104⅝ | 106⅝ | 104¼ | 106 |
| 1100 | M., K. & T. pfd | 56 | 56⅝ | 55⅝ | 56½ |
| 2200 | Metropolitan | 136 | 136⅝ | 136 | 137 |
| 3300 | Mexican Central | 22⅝ | 23½ | 22½ | 23½ |
| 1000 | National Lead | 25¼ | 25⅝ | 25¼ | 25½ |
| | Do preferred | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 92 |
| 200 | National Biscuit | 44 | 44 | 44 | 43½ |
| | Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 101 |
| 4500 | N. Y. Central | 148 | 149½ | 148¼ | 149¾ |
| | N. J. Central | .... | .... | .... | 165 |
| 2000 | N. Y. O. & W. | 29¼ | 29⅝ | 29 | [illegible] |
| 12800 | Norfolk & West. | 69 | 70 | 68¾ | [illegible] |
| | Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 90 |
| | North American | .... | .... | .... | 119 |
| | [illegible] | .... | .... | .... | 150 |
| 2700 | P. G. L. & C. | 99½ | 100 | 99 | [illegible] |
| 100 | Pacific Mail | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | 37 |
| | Pullman Co. | .... | .... | .... | 222 |
| 1100 | Pressed Steel Car | 59½ | 59¾ | 58½ | [illegible] |
| | Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 90 |
| 32200 | Penna. R. R. | 160⅜ | 160½ | 154 | [illegible] |
| | P., C., C. & St. L. | .... | .... | .... | 73 |
| | Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 110 |
| | Railway Springs | 34½ | 34¾ | 34¼ | [illegible] |
| | Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Reading | 56¾ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Do 1st pfd | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84¾ |
| [illegible] | Do 2d pfd | 70¾ | 70½ | 70 | 71½ |
| [illegible] | Rock Island | 43¼ | 43½ | 42¾ | 43⅛ |
| [illegible] | Do preferred | 74 | 75 | 73⅞ | 74⅝ |
| [illegible] | Republic Iron | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ |
| [illegible] | Do preferred | 74⅝ | 75 | 74⅝ | 75 |
| 1000 | St. L. & S. F. | 71 | 72½ | 71 | 72 |
| | Do 1st pfd | .... | .... | .... | 81 |
| 200 | Do 2d pfd | 70½ | 70¼ | 70¼ | 70⅝ |
| 34900 | Southern Pacific | 62¼ | 63½ | 61½ | 63¼ |
| 5100 | Southern Ry. | 32¼ | 32½ | 31⅝ | 32½ |
| 700 | Do preferred | 92 | 92½ | 91½ | 92 |
| 76200 | St. Paul | 172 | 173½ | 170½ | 173⅛ |
| 900 | Do preferred | .... | .... | .... | 189½ |
| 100 | St. Louis & S.W. | 26 | 27 | 26 | 26⅞ |
| 1000 | Do preferred | 61¼ | 63½ | 61¼ | 63½ |
| 2000 | Tenn. C. & I. | 55⅝ | 56½ | 54½ | 56½ |
| 6300 | Texas & Pacific | 41¾ | 41⅞ | 40¾ | 41⅞ |
| 800 | T., S. L. & S. W. | 29 | 29⅜ | 29 | 29¾ |
| 200 | Do preferred | 47 | 47 | 44½ | 44⅞ |
| 23000 | U. S. Steel | 36¼ | 37 | 36¼ | 36⅝ |
| 18100 | Do preferred | 83⅝ | 84½ | 83⅝ | 84⅝ |
| 61100 | Union Pacific | 100 | 101 | 99 | 100⅞ |
| 400 | Do preferred | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ | 90 |
| 400 | U. S. Rubber | 15½ | 16½ | 15½ | 16½ |
| 2800 | U. S. Leather | 12⅛ | 12⅝ | 12 | 12⅝ |
| 600 | Do preferred | 88 | 88½ | 88 | 88¼ |
| 2600 | Wabash | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | 29 | 30⅝ |
| 1700 | Do preferred | 42½ | 43½ | 42½ | 43⅞ |
| 2100 | Western Union | 88⅜ | 88½ | 88 | 88¼ |
| 1000 | W. & L. E. | 24⅛ | 25 | 23 | 24½ |
| | Do 1st pfd | 52 | 52 | 52 | 51½ |
| 200 | Do 2d pfd | 34¼ | 34½ | 34 | 35 |
| 1100 | Wisconsin Cent. | 24 | 24¼ | 23½ | 24¼ |
| 400 | Do preferred | 47¾ | 48⅝ | 47⅞ | 48½ |
| | U. S. C. I. P. | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | 13⅝ |
| | Do preferred | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 1000 | Hocking Valley | 88 | 88¼ | 87½ | 88 |
| 300 | Do preferred | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | Corn Products | 28 | 29 | 27⅝ | 28 |
| | Do preferred | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| | U. S. R. & C. Co. | 21½ | 23¼ | 21¼ | 22⅞ |
| | Do preferred | 65¼ | 68½ | 65¼ | 68½ |

666900 Total sales for day.

| Sales. | STOCKS. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | American G. Twine | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 700 | Amer. Hide & Leather | 10¼ | 9⅞ | 10¼ |
| 200 | Do preferred | 37½ | 37 | 37½ |
| 700 | Amer. Malting pfd | 25 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ |
| 100 | American Woolen | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ |
| 100 | Chi. Ter. Tran | 17⅛ | 17 | 17⅛ |
| 1300 | Do preferred | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ |
| 900 | Chicago Un. Traction | 15½ | 15 | 15¼ |
| 600 | Consol. Tobacco pfd | 117 | 116⅝ | 116⅝ |
| 800 | D. & R. G. | 39⅝ | 39⅛ | 39⅝ |
| 600 | Do preferred | 89 | 88⅛ | 89 |
| 1300 | Det. Sou. Railway | 17 | 16¼ | 17 |
| 300 | Ft. W. & D. C. | 56½ | 56½ | 56¼ |
| 500 | Great Northern pfd | 183½ | 183 | 183½ |
| 100 | Internat. Silver pfd | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| 1200 | K. C. Sou. | 30¼ | 30 | 30¼ |
| 200 | Long Island | 74 | 73 | 73 |
| 1100 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. | 76½ | 74½ | 76½ |
| 700 | Nashville & Chatta'ga | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1700 | Nat. Railroad of Mex. | 16¼ | 15¾ | 16 |
| 200 | Do preferred | 35 | 34⅝ | 34⅝ |
| 400 | New York Airbrake | 167 | 164 | 167 |
| 200 | Rubber Goods | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ |
| 400 | St. J. & G. I. 1st pfd | 64 | 63 | 63 |
| 300 | Sloss | 62½ | 61 | 62 |
| 200 | Standard Rope & T. | 6 | 5½ | 5½ |
| 500 | Twin City | 114 | 113½ | 113½ |
| 300 | U. B. & P. | 13⅛ | 13 | 13⅛ |
| 500 | Un. Ry. In. pfd | 62½ | 62¼ | 62½ |
| 5200 | U. S. Realty & Con. | 23¼ | 21½ | 23½ |
| 3200 | Do preferred | 68⅜ | 65⅛ | 68⅜ |
| 1100 | Va. Car. Chem. | 62 | 61 | 62 |
| 100 | West. Electric Mfg | 190 | 190 | 190 |
| 100 | Do 1st preferred | 200½ | 200½ | 200½ |

**Supplementary New York Stocks.**

| Sales. | STOCKS. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 300 | American Bicycle | 1 | ⅞ | 1 |

## NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. ref. 2s, reg. | 108¼ | L. & N. unified 4s. | 101 |
| Do coupon | 108½ | Mex. Central 4s. | 83 |
| Do 3s, reg. | 108 | Do 1st inc. | 25½ |
| Do coupon | 108 | M. & St. L. 4s. | 104½ |
| Do new 4s, reg. | 136 | M., K. & T. 4s. | 99⅞ |
| Do coupon | 136 | Do 2ds | 80½ |
| Do old 4s, reg. | 110 | N. Y. C. 1sts. | 102½ |
| Do coupon | 110 | Do gen. 3½s. | 106 |
| Do 5s, reg. | 104 | N. J. C. gen. 5s. | 136⅝ |
| Do coupon | 104 | North. Pac. 4s. | 103⅛ |
| Atch. gen. 4s. | 101½ | Do 3s | 72 |
| Do adj. 4s. | 91 | N. & W. con. 4s. | 100⅛ |
| B. & O. 4s. | 100⅝ | Reading gen. 4s. | 97½ |
| Do 3½s | 94 | S.L. & I.M. con. 5s. | 113⅝ |
| Do conv. 4s. | 107 | St. L. & S. F. 4s. | 99⅛ |
| Canada So. 2ds. | 107⅛ | St. L. South. 1sts. | 85½ |
| Cent. of Ga. 5s. | 106½ | Do 2ds | 85½ |
| Do 1st inc. | 74½ | S. A. & A. P. 4s. | 86⅝ |
| C. & O. 4½s. | 105 | South. Pac. 4s. | 93⅛ |
| C. & A. 3½s. | 80 | Southern Ry. 5s. | 119 |
| C., B. & Q. n. 4s. | 95¼ | Tex. & Pac. 1sts. | 120 |
| C., M. & S. P. g. 4s. | 113¼ | T., St. L. & W. 4s. | 79⅞ |
| C. & N. con. 7s. | 135 | Union Pacific 4s. | 104½ |
| C., R. I. & P. 4s. | 108½ | Do conv. 4s. | 106⅛ |
| C.C.C. & S.L.g. 4s. | 101½ | Wabash 1sts. | 116⅛ |
| Chicago Ter. 4s. | 87 | *Do 2ds | 108⅝ |
| Col. & South. 4s. | 91½ | Do Deb. B. | 76⅝ |
| D. & R. G. 4s. | 100⅝ | West Shore 4s. | 113½ |
| Erie prior lien 4s. | 97 | W. & L. E. 4s. | 92 |
| Do general 4s. | 84½ | Wis. Cent. 4s. | 91⅛ |
| Ft. W. & D.C. 1sts. | 112½ | Con. Tobacco 4s. | 64⅝ |
| Hock. Val. 4½s. | 107¼ | *Offered. | |

**New York Curb Stocks.**

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Can | 9½ | International Sale | 9⅝ |
| Do preferred | 41 | N. Am. Gas 5s. | 107½ |
| Am. Elev. R. R. | ½ | North. Securities | 104⅝ |
| Bay State Gas | 1⅝ | N. Y. E. Veh. Tr | 11 |
| Brit. Col. Copper | 5⅛ | Otis Elevator | 30 |
| Brooklyn Ferry | 10 | Do preferred | 98 |
| Electric Boat | 26 | Roy. Bk. Pd. pfd. | 100 |
| Do preferred | 35 | Seaboard Airline | 26 |
| Electric Vehicle | 4 | Do preferred | 44½ |
| Do preferred | 10 | Standard Oil | 670 |
| Man. Transit | 4⅝ | Tenn. Copper | 16 |
| Green Con. Cop. | 23 | Union Copper | 2⅝ |
| Havana Com'l Co | 47 | United Copper | 30 |
| Do preferred | 65 | White Knob Cop. | 12⅝ |

**Philadelphia Closing Bids.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Penna. R. R. | 73⅛ | Tidewater Steel | 5 |
| Phila. Traction | 97⅛ | Cambria Steel Co. | 26⅝ |
| Union Traction | 46½ | Elec. Co. of Am. | 9⅛ |
| Elec. & Peo. 4s. | 98 | American Rys | 53 |
| Con. Trac. N. J. | 69 | Alkali | ¼ |
| Con. Lake Sup | 21 | Asphalt 5s | 23 |
| Storage | 80 | Phila. Co | 46⅝ |
| Do preferred | 80 | Lehigh Valley | 29½ |
| Marsden | 4½ | Sup. preferred | 70½ |
| Phila. Electric | 8⅝ | Powder | 11 |
| U. Gas. Imp | 110⅝ | | |

**Boston Stocks and Bonds.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 82⅞ | Mexican Central | 22½ |
| Do preferred | 98 | American Sugar | 115⅛ |
| Boston & Albany | 258 | Do preferred | 115 |
| Boston & Maine | 192 | Amer. Tel. & Tel. | 161 |
| Boston Elevated | 152 | Dom. Iron & S. | 55 |
| N. Y. N. H. & H. | 221 | United Fruit | 107 |
| Fitchburg pfd. | 142 | U. S. Steel | 36½ |
| Union Pacific | 100⅝ | Do preferred | 84¼ |

**Chicago Stocks.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Closing stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Can | 9¼ | Lake Street L | 9 |
| Do preferred | 40 | Metropolitan L | 38 |
| Chicago Title | 117 | Do preferred | 85 |
| Diamond Match | 138½ | Northw'n L. com. | 32½ |
| National Biscuit | 43⅞ | City Railway | 210 |
| Do preferred | 102 | West Chi. St. Ry. | 56 |

**Columbus Stocks.**

(Reported by McElroy & Boyle.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C., D. & T. Tr. | 40 | G'd Rapids St. Ry | 50 |
| Columbus Gas | 108½ | Do preferred | 95 |
| Do preferred | 107½ | North. Ohio Trac. | 64 |
| Columbus St. Ry. | 57 | Do preferred | 95 |
| Do preferred | 105½ | Rochester St. Ry. | 76 |
| E. St. L. & S. S. Ry | 50 | Do preferred | 99⅝ |

**Electric Stocks.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Westing. com. | 96 | Mass Electric | 36 |
| General Electric | 181 | Do preferred | 96 |

# BUSINESS CHEERS UP BUT A LITTLE MIXED

## A Quietus on Disturbing Rumors—Operators Ashamed of Demoralization.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: With the recovery in prices Wall street assumed a much more cheerful aspect yesterday; but the speculative sentiment continued much mixed to the last. The improvement of the market was unattended by any important news developments, but the failure to materialize of any of the disturbing rumors of the preceding day relieved the apprehensive fears of traders.

The reappearance at his office of J. P. Morgan set at rest any alarm which speculators may have had as to his condition of health, though it was made clear on Friday that Mr. Morgan's indisposition was only of a trivial character.

The bank statement furnished about the sole feature of news. In that it showed less loss in cash than had been anticipated, the statement was favorably interpreted, although the reduction in loans of $5,056,400 was far less than had been anticipated in view of the heavy liquidation of the week.

The trading of the day was much more orderly than of any for nearly a week and the operators acted as though a trifle ashamed of themselves for their demoralization of the preceding day. The higher London prices induced short covering at the outset, and short covering was a potent factor in the market until the close, despite some renewal of liquidation and some buying of a better character of speculative investment nature.

A theory of the traders after the close of business was that the market had been bid up to create a better impression over Sunday, and assistance in this respect was rendered by the usual end-of-the-week "evening-up" process. In some quarters it was said the firmer close might make a better market for the manipulators to sell in on Monday. Such an operation, it is said, is one of the cardinal points of a bear campaign, which permits the pulling out of extensive lines to greater advantage than otherwise. A large proportion of the street still holds that the market is a sale on every rally.

St. Paul's movement, in which a contest between bull and bear forces was evidently in progress, attracted much interest in Wall street. Oddly enough, the houses identified with both the buying and selling were such as are usually identified with the Standard Oil party. The wonder to the street is where all the stock came from. For months each curbstone oracle has maintained that St. Paul was "going out of the market and into the tin boxes," but it has been coming out of someone's tin boxes and into the tin boxes of some other interests at a lively rate in recent days.

The theory that the selling is that of treasury stock, such as was done in the case of Consolidated Gas a few years ago, and such as more recently was done with Louisville, finds many adherents in Wall street.

The street gossips are busy furnishing the precise details of two or three alleged contests in the market. One tale has it that James R. Keene is hunting for the scalp of E. H. Harriman in retaliation for the efforts of Mr. Harriman in opposing the Southern Pacific pool.

In the St. Paul matter there are two stories of contest. One is that J. P. Morgan & Co. have been picking up the stock on the decline, and the other that there is a difference in the Standard Oil Company, and that one faction is seeking to depress the market, while another is buying up the stock. Banking interests more or less closely identified with the enterprises mentioned, pronounce the stories "all moonshine."

In United States Steel several large buying orders appeared, credited to the Western house, which has been acting for Pittsburgh steel men. The issue held as steady as any of the list.

Statements made by friends of the American Smelting and Refining Company indicate that its business continues to increase. The October earnings are reported to be the largest in the history of the company.

## SALES FOR THE WEEK.

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending November 15, 1902, foot up 67,098 shares stock, $65,000 bonds and 1 11-20 rights, distributed as follows:

| Shares. | | High. | Low. | Last Sale. | Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23400 | Brewing com | 32⅝ | *29⅝ | *29⅝ | —2⅝ |
| 795 | Do pfd | *47 | *46½ | *46½ | —⅝ |
| 100 | Con. Ice pfd | 36 | 36 | 36 | —2½ |
| 11092 | Crucible Steel | 20⅛ | 17⅞ | 18⅛ | —2⅝ |
| 5796 | Do pfd | 85⅝ | †83 | 83⅝ | —1⅞ |
| 3404 | Fireproofing | 27⅝ | 23½ | 26 | —1½ |
| 4228 | Do pfd | 38 | 36½ | 36⅝ | —1⅛ |
| 220 | Luster Mining | 14½ | 14 | 14¼ | —¼ |
| 150 | M. L. & H. | 89 | 88½ | 88½ | —1 |
| 1000 | Marsden com. | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | —⅜ |
| 1240 | Phila. Co. | 47 | 45½ | 46¼ | —1⅛ |
| 125 | Do pfd | 49 | 49 | 49 | —¼ |
| 50 | P., B. & L.E.c | 34 | 34 | 34 | —½ |
| 4835 | Pgh. Coal | 28⅝ | 27½ | 27⅞ | —⅞ |
| 1543 | Do pfd | 88⅝ | 87½ | 87½ | —1⅛ |
| 160 | Pgh. P. Glass | 135 | 130 | 130 | —8 |
| 7 | Pleas. Val. Tr | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26¼ | —¼ |
| 22 | P. Steel Car | 59½ | †55 | †55 | —7 |
| 38 | Do pfd | 90⅝ | †85 | 90 | —5½ |
| 4545 | River Coal | 11⅛ | 9⅛ | 10⅛ | —1⅛ |
| 1587 | Do pfd | 40⅛ | 39 | 39⅛ | —1⅛ |
| 6230 | U. S. Steel | 37⅞ | 35½ | 36⅝ | —⅞ |
| 3119 | Do pfd | 85⅛ | 83 | 84 | —1 |
| 537 | W. Airbrake | 176 | 170 | 170 | —7 |
| 200 | W. Elec. 1sts | 103 | 102½ | 102½ | —3 |
| 6899 | W. Elect. 2ds | 104 | 95½ | †96⅞ | —8¼ |
| 3725 | Window Glass | 51½ | 49 | 49⅝ | —2⅝ |
| 235 | Do pfd | 89⅝ | 88½ | 88½ | —2½ |
| 416 | American Tr. | 150 | 138½ | 150 | +11 |
| 8 | Bank of Pgh. | 136 | 135½ | 136 | —1 |
| 279 | Colonial Trust | 587 | 570 | 580 | —20 |
| 20 | Columbia N. B | ‡465 | 460 | 460 | +25 |
| 50 | Com. R.E. & T | 240 | 230 | 230 | —10 |
| 5 | Cosmo. N. B. | 106 | 106 | 106 | —2 |
| 30 | Diamond S. B. | ‡231 | 230 | 231 | +11 |
| 285 | Federal N. B. | 143½ | 140 | 143 | —¾ |
| 10 | Fourth N. B. | 155 | 155 | 155 | —5 |
| 45 | G. A. S. & T. | 170 | 165 | 165 | —9 |
| 2 | Germania S. B | ‡300 | 300 | 300 | +128 |
| 15 | Guaran T. & T | 140 | 138 | 138 | —2 |
| 105 | M. & M. N. B | 134 | 132½ | 132½ | —2½ |
| 10 | Mort. Bk. Co. | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | .... |
| 205 | North Am Sav | 130 | 130 | 130 | 0 |
| 20 | Penna. Trust. | 290 | 290 | 290 | —15 |
| 25 | Pruden. Trust | 140 | 140 | 140 | —10 |
| 357 | Real Est. Tr. | 300 | 284½ | 290 | —10 |
| 40 | Safe D. & T. | 109½ | 109 | 109 | —1¼ |
| 30 | Southside Tr. | 101 | 100 | 100 | —2¼ |
| 10 | Trad. & M. Bk | 71 | 71 | 71 | +1 |
| 67089 | | | | | |
| | BONDS. | | | | |
| $31,000 | Brewing 6s. | 112½ | 111⅝ | 112 | —1 |
| $ 7,000 | M. L. & P. 5s | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ | —½ |
| $ 5,000 | Phila. old 5s | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ | 0 |
| $10,000 | P., McK. & C. 5s. | 97⅞ | 97⅜ | 97⅜ | —¼ |
| $12,000 | Riv. Coal 5s. | 112 | 111½ | 111½ | —1¼ |
| $65,000 | | | | | |
| | RIGHTS. | | | | |
| 1 11-20 | Mon. Water | 38½ | 36 | 36 | —3 |

*Ex-dividend. †Less than 10 shares. ‡New high mark.

**Shows Increased Profits.**

The statement of the Fifth Avenue bank, issued on the latest call of the state banking department, shows a continuation of gains. Profits have increased over $7,000 00 since the last call in May, while for the same period deposits have increased over $30,000. The public sales of the capital stock since May have been at an advance of 25 per cent, viz.: A jump from $60 to $75 per share.

## POET BRYANT'S HOUSE BURNS.

### Furnishings, Rare Paintings, Furniture and Books Saved.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Scores of men and women whose names are familiar in society strove in vain today to save from the flames the old home of the poet William Cullen Bryant at Roselyn, L. I. One of those who gave assistance was Clarence Mackay, who, after sending men in an automobile, followed and urged all to endeavor to save the house.

All the furnishings of the house, including rare paintings, costly rugs and furniture and the original library of the poet, were saved, but the house itself was destroyed.

# FOUND THEIR MOTHER AFTER FIFTY YEARS

## Boys Who Were Kidnaped by Their Father in 1849 Find Her in Poorhouse.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

KOKOMO, IND., Nov. 15.—More than half a century ago three little sons of Mrs. Catherine Roach of this city were abducted at the instance of their father and taken to California. It was in 1849, when many were journeying to the gold fields. The children, George, William and Lewis, aged 2 and 3 years, too young to remember the abandoned mother, were passengers in the overland journey.

The father died in 1865 without disclosing his identity or telling the children of their mother. The boys were left alone in the world. More than 50 years the sons lived in ignorance of the existence of a mother.

The abandoned wife received word through a neighbor who accompanied the "forty-niners," that her husband and the children had been massacred by Indians. This report was false, but the wife and mother believed it true. For several years the sons, who prospered in the west, have tried to fathom the mystery of their lives. By accident it was learned that their father had once lived in Indiana.

All three came here today and found the mother still alive, but an inmate of the county home. She is now past 90 years of age.

The sons were shocked at learning of her condition. She was taken away at once and will accompany her newly-found children home.

The sons are wealthy residents of Kearney, Mo.

## $40,000,000 IN OLD AGE.

### Mere Chance Drops the Fortune in Long Island Woman's Lap.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Falling heir at the age of 82 to a fortune which is said to be nearly $40,000,000 is reported to be the good luck of Mrs. Mark Eliza Skidmore. The fortune is said to have been left to her by her uncle, John Tyson, who died five years ago at Sydney, N. S. W.

For three years the lawyers of Tyson, who was a bachelor and eccentric, have been traveling all over the world in hope of finding the heir of Mr. Tyson, who was for many years a mine owner and ranchman. The lawyers, if successful, were to receive one-fourth of the fortune, and in case of failure the vast estate is to revert to the crown. It was through a mere chance that Mrs. Skidmore's identity was discovered.

## MAY INVITE LOUBET.

### French President May Visit America During St. Louis Exposition.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—(Copyright Cable.)—The report that President Loubet may visit the St. Louis exposition, which has been cabled to Paris from New York, has no real foundation. It had its origin in a report in the Temps of proceedings at a banquet offered to M. Legrave, commissary general to the exposition, when M. Francois Delonde reminded his hearers that, in a conversation with members of the St. Louis committee, he had vaguely suggested inviting President Loubet to visit the exposition.

Since then, continued M. Delonde, he had received notice that his idea was well received at St. Louis, and the committee is seriously thinking of inviting M. Loubet and submitting a program of the journey.

# CITIZENS PARADE CAUSED SMALL RIOT

## Inspector Johnson Threatened With Violence for Striking Marcher With a Switch Iron.

A small riot was started at the finish of the Citizens parade in Allegheny last night which for a time bade fair to assume large proportions.

The paraders, mounted and on foot, filled Ohio street in front of Carnegie hall and Inspector Frank Johnson of the Pittsburgh Railways Company was trying to keep his cars moving. Some of the paraders thought the cars should stop to allow the marchers to get into the hall, and started at various points to pull the trolleys from the wire. One man, said to be named McKnight, who was mounted, backed his horse in front of a car and refused to move. He was urged on by the crowd when the car tried to run him down.

Inspector Johnson tried to pull him away, when he struck Johnson over the face with a heavy whip. Johnson returned the blow with a switch iron and caught McKnight on the head. He rained blows upon him, nearly knocking him from his horse, until the crowd interfered and pulled Johnson away.

A young railroader, J. H. Arthur of Leetsdale, indignant at the treatment McKnight received, made some remark which caused his arrest. His was the only arrest made, and he was later released on bail. His arrest aroused the indignation of the crowd, and it turned on Johnson and the street car men with him and forced them against the market house walls. Cries of "hit him!" "Lynch him!" and others of a similar nature brought the police, who dispersed the crowd. Johnson said he was afraid the crowd would attack him after the meeting, but all was peaceful.

## EX-FUGITIVE'S STORY.

### He Declares the Crime for Which He Fled Eight Years Ago Was Committed by a Clerk.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Freely admitting his identity as Frank C. Marrin, who was a bright lawyer and rising politician when he fled from Brooklyn eight years ago, accused of obtaining what was said to have been $30,000, but which Mrs. Caroline Barry, his former friend, now says was nearly $70,000, a man who has lived in Philadelphia for four years as "Judge" Franklin Stone asserts his innocence of the crime with which he is charged.

He declares the culprit was a clerk in his office, on whom all the duties devolved because he himself was so engrossed with horse racing that he slighted his business. This clerk, whose name he refused to divulge, was in illhealth, and when he was thought to be dying he confessed his sin to Marrin, first extracting a solemn promise that his revelations should be held secret. Because of this promise to the man who died soon after he had fled Marrin says he has sacrificed all his brilliant prospects, has been forced to hide his head from those who knew him, has been compelled to take another name and to begin his battle with the world anew.

## MRS. GRANT'S CONDITION.

### Said to Be Gradually Yielding to Old Age's Infirmities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—It was reported today that the condition of Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of the late Gen. U. S. Grant, was so serious that her death was hourly expected.

Inquiry showed that there is no reason for expecting the death of Mrs. Grant at this time, but she is gradually yielding to old age. When Mrs. Grant returned from her summer outing at Coburg, Canada, she had to be carried from the train to her carriage. Since then she has been confined to the house all the time. She is almost totally blind. Mrs. Grant is 77 years old.

# HOMESICKNESS A FOE TO AMERICAN SOLDIER

## Insane Asylum at Washington Full of Victims from the Philippines.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—A letter received here from a Boston surgeon in the Philippines says thousands of United States soldiers are becoming incapacitated from "nostalgia," or homesickness.

The letter says returning transports from the Philippines bring soldiers insane from homesickness every trip. One vessel brought 112 such cases. The government insane asylum at Washington has a record in the past two and a half years of 300 such cases registered from the Philippines. Some have been discharged as cured, but fully one-third remain as incurable or have died.

The monotony is wearing and conducive to insanity. The climate is such that the evaporation of water from every pore is constant and so enervating that even continuity of thought is impossible. People become erratic in conversation and purpose.

The native succumbs to conditions and weathers them through sleep, but sleep is impossible to the American soldier. He must keep busy. He must think, and he wears himself out with action and thought.

Homesickness becomes a disease. A melancholy sets in that ends in hopelessness, passive indifference, physical waste and death, or in loco and insanity.

It is not alone the home ties, but God's country that the men want.

## DROPPED HALF MILLION

### Young Man Unfortunate in Speculation Missing from Home.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Following the mysterious disappearance of Edward B. Dolton, a prominent young man, it is said he has lost more than $500,000 in a short time, and that in one speculation last spring he was made $70,000 poorer. His absence became known today when his relatives, having exhausted all their resources, were forced to call on the police.

He left his breakfast table Thursday morning, and so far as can be ascertained, that was the last seen of him. He is a nephew of Senator Blackwell. Mr. Dolton, who is 38 years old, was president of the board of trade a few years ago, was a director and one of the largest stockholders of the Standard Fire Insurance Company and was interested largely in many local enterprises. He speculated in stocks.

**Prince Denies Engagement.**

GRAND CANYON, ARIZ., Nov. 15.—The crown prince of Siam today said he knew nothing of his reported engagement to the daughter of the emperor of Japan.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| King Crowther | 2.00 | .86 |
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# APARTMENT HOUSE IN OAKLAND BRINGS $60,000

## Third Avenue Sale of $40,000---New Company to Build 150 Houses---No General Merger of Real Estate Brokers.

Another big apartment house deal was consummated yesterday by which James McKean conveys to W. L. Curry two three-story brick flats in the Fourteenth ward for a consideration of $60,000. The deal was negotiated by J. A. Young & Co. and Edsall & Hamm. The flats stand on a lot 50x120 feet, facing on the east side of Craig street, between Center avenue and Bayard street. Each of the two buildings contains six flats of six rooms each, provided with all the modern conveniences, which rent for a total of $580 a month. In part payment for the apartments Mr. McKean received a plot of vacant frontage 398x138 feet, located on the east side of Lloyd street, near Braddock avenue, Edgewood. This was put into the deal at $24,000, the difference being paid in cash and mortgages. Mr. McKean will improve the frontage at once by building 10 reception-hall brick houses to cost $4,500 each.

The old Bank Exchange hotel property at Nos. 226-228 Third avenue has been sold through the Union Realty Company for about $40,000. The property belonged to Sarah Elsner and was bought by a prominent business man. The lot measures 40x80 feet, is on the south side of the avenue between Wood and Market streets and is improved with a three-story brick building, now unoccupied.

### Bought a $16,000 House.

The Valley Trust Company has sold for A. J. Eichenlaub to S. J. Lennox a new colonial brick house containing 12 rooms for $16,000. The house stands on a lot 50x140 feet on the north side of Dalzell avenue, near Beechwood boulevard, Twenty-second ward, and was bought for an investment.

The same company sold for William M. Scott of Washington, Pa., to E. W. Houston a lot 50x140 feet on the north side of Callowhill street, near St. Clair street, Nineteenth ward, for $4,500. The purchaser will improve at once by erecting a $10,000 reception-hall brick house. Through the same brokers, E. S. Liggett of the firm of Liggett & Goehring sold to Albert J. Eichenlaub four lots, measuring 208x140 feet, in Church avenue, near Perrysville avenue, Ben Avon, for $7,700. The frontage will be improved with four 11-room brick houses to cost $6,000 each.

Through the agency of E. A. Hess & Co. of Allegheny, George E. Hemphill has purchased from the Eighth United Presbyterian church 29 lots, 25x100 feet each, facing in Euclid and Wilson streets and Center avenue, Tenth ward, Allegheny, for $10,000. The buyer has plans for 10 frame houses of six rooms each, to cost $25,000.

P. D. Nicols & Co. bought for the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad Company, from Henry Semmerlock, an improved lot, 21x65 feet, on the east side of South Seventeenth street, near Edwards alley, Twenty-sixth ward, for $8,000. The lot adjoins the other holdings of the railroad and has blocked the improvements for some time. By this purchase the railroad has secured property between Seventeenth and Twenty-third streets, or all that it needs for its improvements in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth wards.

### New Company to Build Many Houses.

The Columbia Land Company is the latest close corporation to apply for a charter for the purpose of engaging in housebuilding extensively. The incorporators are Carl Cappel, Evan Jones, H. C. Wettengel, A. E. Burnett and Daniel E. Jones. The first two are well-known contractors and builders, who have erected the past year 29 $4,000 brick houses in Moultrie street, near Fifth avenue. They own all the frontage along both sides of Moultrie street and are now starting the erection of 14 more similar houses. The company expects in the spring to improve the entire frontage by building at least 80 houses of this kind. It will also build 60 similar houses in the Nineteenth ward, from plans now being prepared. The company is chartered with a nominal capital and has considerable other frontage on which it will ultimately build.

James McKean is preparing to build 47 houses in the Giffen plan of lots adjoining Knoxville borough. The houses will be six-room brick dwellings and will cost $2,500 each.

Two center-hall colonial brick houses, to cost $16,000, are to be built by Henry G. Morgan at the corner of Braddock avenue and Juniata street, Twenty-second ward. The sites for the houses, two lots 30x100 feet each, were purchased from E. R. Sullivan yesterday, the consideration being withheld. The lots adjoin the present holdings of the purchaser.

### An Exaggerated Report.

The rumor that gained credence in several papers that the Consolidated Real Estate Company, the announcement of whose formation was published in The Gazette six weeks ago, would include nearly all the real estate firms in the city except the Real Estate Trust Company, met with all sorts of denials in realty circles yesterday. A large number of real estate men took the story as a good joke and a general and prompt denial was made by brokers all over the city whose names had been coupled with the project. It was learned yesterday that 10 well-known firms have signed with the new corporation and that probably four more may be enlisted. Several secret meetings have been held the past week, but nothing of importance was accomplished, beyond the enlisting of new firms. The new company, two weeks ago, rented offices at No. 308 Fourth avenue and expects to begin business December 1, although it was reported yesterday that operations might be delayed a month later. Another meeting will be held tomorrow at which a statement may be issued by the promoters.

Architect W. A. Thomas is taking bids on two flats to be built for the Mitchell estate at the corner of Butler and Forty-second streets. The buildings will be three stories high and cost together $22,000. The same architect is preparing plans for remodeling the old Sands residence at Osborne, recently bought by Christopher Magee, Jr. By the improvements, the house will be enlarged from an eight to a 16-room dwelling, at a cost of about $4,500.

### Office Building to Cost $100,000.

The Pressed Steel Car Company yesterday let the contract to A. M. Elkle & Co. for its new office building to be located at McKees Rocks. It will cost approximately $100,000, and will be one of the finest mill office buildings in the country. The structure is to be 50x100 feet, and four stories high. The lower floor will be occupied by the freight and purchasing departments; the second floor by the general superintendent, assistant to the general manager, chief engineer and the large record rooms and vaults. The third floor will be given up to a very large and modern draughting room and blue print rooms, in connection with the assistants to the chief engineer. On the fourth floor will be dining rooms, kitchen and the chemists' department. There will be one large dining and assembly room where the officers of the company and heads of departments will meet at stated intervals and dine. While at dinner, matters pertaining to the good of the concern will be discussed. These "good of the order" meetings may be held once a month and will be beneficial in many ways.

The building is to be of most modern type, heated by hot water system, lighted with electricity, equipped with electric elevators, and to be fireproof throughout, the whole construction being of steel and brick. When completed the big office force of the company at Woods Run will be moved across the river to McKees Rocks, where the clerical force of both the Woods Run and McKees Rocks plants will be centralized.

### Slow All Around.

A pronounced dullness pervaded the real estate market the entire week. By some this was attributed to the anxiety felt regarding the stock market in New York and its effect on Pittsburgh securities. There is little doubt that this had a tendency to make still more stringent the conditions of loans here, and thus hinder the closing of deals in which large mortgages had to be placed. Hesitancy, too, has characterized the movements of the larger buyers and big sales, known to be pending, are hung up by their indecision. A curious feature of the situation all over the city at present is that brokers have from two to five times as many inquiries on their books as they can satisfy. There is not enough property for sale in the city to go around and all sorts of turns and deals are being resorted to for the purpose of getting much wanted properties on the market. Many owners, in neighborhoods where prices have risen very rapidly, would trade or sell their holdings if they could secure an equally good location for their business. In some cases this is possible and the efforts of brokers now to replant business firms, in order to clear the way for skyscrapers or railroad improvements are likely to result in a considerable shifting of the business world. Residence properties, for which there is a steadily increasing demand, are very hard to find. Small investors are on the lookout constantly for houses and small business blocks that will bring them a big rental, and deals of this kind have constituted the bulk of the business of the week.

### Best Sales Reported.

The most important deal of the week was the purchase by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of the D. J. Kennedy property for $50,000, and the R. B. King holdings for $45,000, all in the Twenty-first ward. Downtown only one deal of importance was closed. This was the sale by D. H. Wallace to P. D. Nichols of the properties Nos. 117-125 Fourth avenue for $125,000. The other large deals of the week in the order of their size were Peter Avetta to Frank McCann, Nos. 532-538 Fourth avenue for $40,000, through Alvine Hutchinson; Thomas M. Armstrong to a business man, a Squirrel Hill site for $38,000; E. M. Ferguson to Mary A. Leonard, a residence in Bidwell street for $33,000, and Anthony M. Lieb to the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad Company a property in Sarah street, South Side, for $22,000. An exchange deal was made through the office of Samuel W. Black & Co., by which Jacob Kaufmann secured from George H. Shickler the Lennox apartment houses in Mathilda street for $105,000, giving in part payment a property at the corner of Liberty avenue and Fifteenth street, valued at $57,000.

The Pittsburgh bureau of building inspection issued the following permits yesterday: Harry S. Bair, brick veneered dwelling, East End avenue, Twenty-second ward, $4,000; Henry Rea, Jr., alterations and repairs to building 937 and 939 Liberty avenue, Fourth ward, $2,100; James I. Kay, stone addition to building on Forbes street, near Murdock street, Twenty-second ward, $2,000.

The Allegheny bureau of building inspection issued the following permits: To Peter Wehs, three two-story frame houses in Luella street, Fourteenth ward, to cost $2,100 each, and to Joseph Lhola, a two-story frame dwelling in Villa street, Seventh ward, to cost $2,800.

### Railroad President Sells Site.

Shields station: Samuel W. Black & Co. sold for L. F. Loree, president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, a vacant lot 141x500 feet, facing the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad at Shields station, for $8,500. The lot adjoins the residence of James E. Umbstaetter and the buyer will improve the Maple avenue frontage with a handsome residence for a home.

East End: S. H. Lloyd sold for C. R. Miller & Co. to J. Porter a nine-room brick house, lot 28x100 feet, in the north side of Wellesley avenue, near Mellon street, Nineteenth ward, for $6,800. He also sold for W. H. Whitfield to Mrs. Harper and Mrs. Hellman a seven-room reception hall brick house, lot 30x103 feet, in the south side of Avondale place, near Negley avenue, same ward, for $8,000. This is the last but one of eight houses in this tract which Mr. Lloyd has built and sold within a year. The same broker sold for D. E. Black to M. Hawkins a six-room frame house, lot 30x100 feet, at No. 5143 Breedhill street, same ward, for $3,400. Also for D. W. Marshall to an East End professional man a five-room frame house, lot 24x100 feet, at No. 543 Selma street, for $2,400.

Kentucky avenue: The Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company sold for Mrs. Harry K. Matthews to Mrs. Ann Marshall, No. 6313 Kentucky avenue, a two-story brick house, lot 30x116 feet, for $7,200. The purchase was made for a home.

Colwell street: The Aronson Realty Company sold for Edwin Ries of Colorado to David Epstein, two brick houses on lot 40x100 feet in Colwell street, near Dinwiddie, for $3,200. This is the sixth sale made in this street by the same brokers in 30 days.

### Three Residence Sales.

Wilkinsburg: R. S. McDowell & Co. sold for Annie E. Hackett to Charles P. Smith a 10-room frame house, lot 38x120 feet, in the south side of Biddle street, near Clinton street, Third ward, Wilkinsburg, for $5,500. They also sold for S. S. Watson to Joseph D. Lewis a six-room frame house, lot 33x125 feet, in the south side of Whitney street, near Center street, Wilkinsburg, for $3,400. Also for E. W. Hackett to Charles Henderson a lot 40x115 feet in the south side of Franklin street, Edgewood, for $1,400.

Allegheny: Seidel Bros. sold for Honora Riley to George A. McKee a two-story brick house, lot 17x68 feet, in the north side of Locust street, near Manhattan street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, for $2,400. For the same party they sold to John A. McKee a similar property adjoining for $2,000. Also for John R. Kumer to Henry Beiswenger a lot 50x100 feet at the southeast corner of Second street and Western avenue, Aspinwall, for $2,000.

Allegheny: S. M. Kennedy & Co. sold for the Armenia Life Insurance Company of Pittsburgh to Michael Kress, No. 1222 Sheffield street, Allegheny, for $7,500. They also sold through the Mercantile Trust Company for the James Stewart estate to Joseph Bee a lot 23x100 feet in Meade street, Twelfth ward, Allegheny, for $550.

Lincoln place: James W. Turner sold for the Keystone State Building and Loan association to Luzerne Wicks of Gillhall, Pa., a four-room frame house, lot 25x123 feet, at No. 816 Woodland avenue, Lincoln place, for $1,300.

### On the North Side.

Allegheny: The Allegheny Real Estate Company sold for John W. Kline to Mary H. Short a two-story frame house, lot 20x110 feet, in Arch street, Second ward, Allegheny, for $3,100. Also for George Eroner to George C. Ott a new seven-room house, lot 40x100 feet, in Union avenue, Bellevue, for $2,500.

Stanton avenue: The Keystone Realty Company sold these lots in its Stanton avenue plan: Nos. 90-92 to L. H. McCabe for $2,600, No. 95 to Thomas H. Burke for $900, No. 94 to John Albrech for $1,050, No. 13 to John Hetche for $750. The company has recently awarded the contract for 22,000 cubic yards of grading to Peter Zimmer, who will begin the work at once.

Negley avenue: A. Z. Byers & Co. sold for Mrs. Kate P. Downing to M. R. Cooke a lot 57x105 feet in the east side of Negley avenue, near Margaretta street, Nineteenth ward, for $5,000.

First avenue: John M. Arnold sold to Charles Mellor an improved lot 24x64 feet in the north side of First avenue, near Ross street, Second ward, for $7,500.

Linden avenue: Judson R. Kurtz bought from Mary E. Bithell an improved lot 29x120 feet in the east side of North Linden avenue, near Frankstown avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $9,750. He also bought from J. S. Leland lot 40x120 feet in the north side of Tennis street, Twenty-first ward, for $2,850.

### East End Residences.

Sheridan avenue: John Holler sold to Louis Holler an improved lot 28x120 feet in the east side of Sheridan avenue, near Hoeveler street, Nineteenth ward, for $5,000.

Mill street: Angus Henderson sold to Flora E. Fisher an improved lot 72x100 feet in the south side of Mill street, Twenty-first ward, for $2,300.

Reed street: D. P. Thomas sold to Jacob Shapira a lot 102x165 feet in the southeast side of Reed street, Thirteenth ward, for $5,400.

Herron avenue: Fred Moore sold to Charles Rennie an improved lot 24x121 feet in the south side of Herron avenue, Thirteenth ward, for $2,600.

Cornell street: Annie M. Dunn sold to Celia C. Schoeller a lot 20x100 feet at the southeast corner of Cornell street and Atlantic avenue, Nineteenth ward, for $1,800.

Byron street: Edward Hirsch sold to Fred G. Kern a lot 40x100 feet at the southeast corner of Byron and Orleans streets, Thirteenth ward, for $900.

### Transfers Recorded.

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| Pgh Bank for Sav to Ira C Eakin, Oct 27, '02, 37th wd, 25x105, McKee st. | $460 |
| Fox Barbara to Jno Highley, Oct 23, '02, 27th wd, 28x118, Arlington ave. | 3,000 |
| Kaltenhauser Jno Jr to Abraham Yorkin, Oct 20, '02, 14th wd, Pgh, 20x60, Forbes st | 6,500 |
| Whitfield Wm H to Robt M Griffith, Oct 24, '02, 19th wd, Pgh, 30x105, Avondale place | 8,000 |
| Johnston Mary V to Jos T McGrath, Oct 22, '02, 37th wd, Pgh, 32x115, Brushton ave | 3,500 |
| Nielander Louis et ux to Emanuel Licht, Oct 25, '02, 11th wd, Pgh, 32x100, Manila st | 5,400 |
| Collins Peter F et ux to Jno McCaffrey, Oct 30, '02, 12th wd, 25x130, Penn ave | 8,550 |
| Lang Sue E et ux to Ernest H Wagner, Oct 27, '02, 17th wd, Pgh, 24x100, 45th st | 11,000 |
| Dahlinger Chas W to Jno McCaffrey, Oct 28, '02, 12th wd, 23x130, Penn ave | 4,500 |
| Brill Wm T to Frank Riger, Aug 20, '02, 21st wd, Pgh, 24x100, Murtland st | 700 |
| Lockhart Chas to Essex Thomas, Sept 11, '02, McKeesport, 30x140, 4th st | 6,000 |
| Shickler Geo H et ux to Robt G Rodgers, May 1, '02, McKees Rocks Boro, 24x100, Grove st | 2,900 |
| Vanpel Henry et ux to Henry Muir, Nov 5, '02, 2d wd, Allghy, 20x80, Dawson st | 1,400 |
| Hays Chas et ux to Tillie M. Shannon, Oct 29, '02, 6th wd, Pgh, 20x56, Watson st | 4,250 |
| Wessel Albert H to Ann J Patterson, Aug 25, '02, 37th wd, Pgh, Lawndale st | 2,000 |
| Coyle Wm L et ux to Amanda S Chess, Oct 28, '02, Green Tree Boro, 10 acres | 5,500 |
| Retberg Peter et ux to Amanda S Chess, Oct 17, '02, Elliott Boro, 2 lots, Pike st | 2,000 |
| Empire L and I Co. to Harry Myers, Sept 6, '02, Versailles Twp, 3 lots, Walnut st | 3,850 |
| Seibert Mary B et al to Michael McGrath, Nov 10, '02, 11th wd, Allghy, 75x105, Shady ave | 2,400 |
| Stewart Martha A et al to David M Orr, Nov 14, '02, Homestead Boro, 27x110, Tenth ave | 2,650 |
| Hallett Ebenzer et ux to George L Berg, Nov 3, '02, 2d wd, Bellevue, Fremont st | 10,000 |
| Sefton Lawrence et ux to Jno C Sutton, Oct 31, '02, 1st wd, Tarentum, 2 lots, Summit ave | 600 |

### Mortgages Recorded.

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| Obs Charles to G O Dair, Sept 8, '02 | $100 |
| *McAfoos Lawrence R to O Ziegler, Oct 4, '02 | 300 |
| *McLean James to W L Curry, Nov 3, '02 | 14,000 |
| Myers Henry to M A Cox, Nov 6, '02 | 2,500 |
| Davidson Thomas J to B Hapte, June 12, '02 | 697 |
| *Iams F P to D J Rea, Sept 20, '02 | 1,100 |
| *Orr David M to M A Stewart, Nov 14, '02 | 1,000 |
| Eakin Ira C to H Engelhardt, Nov 1, '02 | 325 |
| Hoffman Caroline to A W Shenk, Nov 10, '02 | 1,000 |
| Sibothan Thomas H to J H Cunningham, trustee, Nov 14, '02 | 1,000 |
| Hock John to Hemlock B and L A, Nov 12, '02 | 4,200 |
| Thompson G W to German National B and L A Nov 10, '02 | 1,000 |
| Knipp George to Traction B and L A, Nov 14, '02 | 2,250 |
| Seiler Julius to Smoky City B and L A, Nov 3, '02 | 1,600 |
| Stenny Frederick G to C Henning, Nov 12, '02 | 3,000 |
| *Foster W H to M G Grubbs, Oct 1, '02 | 2,000 |
| Hilderhoff Anna M to Dime Savings B and L A, Nov 15, '02 | 1,000 |
| Metzger Margaret to W W Baum, Nov 13, '02 | 1,500 |
| Caprini A L to A Wessel, Nov 13, '02 | 1,000 |
| Smith Adam L to J C Brown, Oct 28, '02 | 500 |
| Same to Merchants B and L A, Oct 28, '02 | 3,000 |

*Purchase money.

# LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, Saturday, Nov. 15.

Cattle—Supply light; market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., $6 15@6 40; prime, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $5 75@6 00; good, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs., $4 25@4 75; fair, 900 to 1,000 lbs., $3 50@4 00; common, 600 to 800 lbs., $2 50@3 25; bulls and stags, $3 00@4 00; best fresh cows, $40 00@55 00; common to good, $20 00@35 00.

Sheep—Supply fair; market slow; best wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $3 60@3 85; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $3 20@3 50; fair, 75 to 80 lbs., $2 50@3 00; culls and common, $1 50@2 00; choice lambs, $5 25@5 40; common to good, $3 00@5 20; veal calves, $7 50@8 25; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 15 double-decks; market active and shade higher on all grades, except mediums; prime heavies, $6 45@5 50; mediums, $6 40; heavy Yorkers and pigs, $6 35@6 40; light Yorkers, $6 35@6 40; roughs, $5 00@6 00.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $3 00@6 75; fair to good, $3 80@5 95; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 25; western fed steers, $3 75@5 60; Texas and Indian steers, $2 90@4 00; Texas cows, $2 25@3 00; native cows, $1 75@4 25; native heifers, $2 65@3 75; canners, $1 00@2 00; bulls, $2 10@3 50; calves, $2 00@5 75; receipts for the week, cattle, 60,600 head; calves, 6,800 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; market strong; top, $6 40; bulk of sales, $6 25@6 40; heavy, $6 20@6 40; mixed, packers, $6 25@6 40; light, $6 20@6 30; Yorkers, $6 25@6 30; pigs, $6 15@6 20; receipts for the week, 51,800 head. Sheep and lambs—Receipts none; market nominal; native lambs, $3 20@5 25; western lambs, $3 00@5 20; fed ewes, $3 10@3 70; native wethers, $3 05@4 10; western wethers, $3 00@4 00; stockers and feeders, $1 85@3 25; receipts for the week, 40,400 head.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Beeves—Receipts, 20 head; dressed beef, steady; city, dressed native sides, 8@12c per lb; Texas beef, 6@7½c; cables last received quoted American steers, 11¼@13¼c dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 10½@11¼c per lb; exports today, partly estimated, 2,271 head beeves, 2,217 head sheep and 8,770 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 54 head; the offerings mainly grassers and westerns; hardly any trading; a few westerns sold at $3 per 100 lbs. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 7,779 head; sheep very dull, easier; lambs selling freely, but at a decline of ⅛@⅝c generally; sheep sold at $2 50@3 50; 1½ cars for exports at $3 75; a few head at $3 85; lambs, $4 50@5 50; culls, $3 35; Canadas, $4 85@5 35; dressed mutton, 5½@6½c per lb; dressed lambs, 7@9c. Hogs—Receipts, 1,938 head.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; nominal; good to prime steers, $6 00@6 65; poor to medium, $3 00@5 75; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 65; cows, $1 40@4 50; heifers, $2 00@4 75; canners, $1 40@2 40; bulls, $2 00@4 50; calves, $3 50@7 00; Texas-fed steers, $3 00@4 00; western steers, $3 50@5 50. Hogs—Receipts today, 13,000 head; Monday, 15,000 head; left over, 5,000 head; steady to strong; mixed and butchers', $5 95@6 40; good to choice heavy, $6 30@6 50; rough heavy, $5 90@6 20; light, $5 95@6 30; bulk of sales, $6 15@6 30. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000 head; steady; good to choice wethers, $3 40@3 80; western sheep, $2 75@3 75; native lambs, $3 50@5 15; western lambs, $3 75@4 75.

EAST BUFFALO, Nov. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 head; unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 100 head; steady; tops, $8 25@8 50; common to good, $5 50@8 00. Hogs—Receipts, 8,200 head; active; heavy, 5@10c higher; Yorkers steady; pigs, 5c lower; heavy, $6 40@6 50; mixed, $6 30@6 40; Yorkers, $6 25@6 30; pigs, $6 20@6 25; roughs, $5 75@6 00; stags, $5 00@5 50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 13,300 head; sheep 10@15c lower; lambs, 20@25c lower; top lambs, $4 90@5 05; culls to good, $4 00@4 85; yearlings, $3 75@4 00; ewes, $3 00@3 25; sheep, top mixed, $3 15@3 25; culls to good, $1 75@3 10.

# BANK REPORT HELPS STRENGTHEN MARKET

## Advance of 1 to 2 Points Shown for Principal Stocks in Wall Street.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—There was still much nervousness and misgiving reflected in the stock market today, and there were erratic fluctuations up and down throughout the session. The market closed firm, however, and at net advances of 1 to 2 points over last night for the principal stocks.

The bank statement seemed the deciding factor in driving the bears to cover. The loss in cash on the week was rather less than expected, but the loan contraction was smaller than was hoped for, in view of the heavy liquidation in the stock market during the week. The market reacted sharply immediately after the publication of the statement. But it was argued that the heaviest liquidation which occurred in yesterday's stock market would only figure for one day in the week's averages of the banks, so that the statement probably understated the strength of the banks. The turn of the flow of currency from the interior to New York aroused hopes of relief of the money situation from that source. The extent of the recent decline and the the length of time it has continued made an upward reaction seem logical to professional traders, skilled in the reading of symptoms of speculative markets. It is not unusual for a downward movement to culminate with such a slump as that of yesterday.

### No Cause for Alarm.

Bankers were quite unanimous in denying any occasion for alarming rumors of financial unsoundness in that portion of the financial world, and their assurances had a relieving effect upon sentiment. It is pointed out that prices had fallen all the way from 15 to 30 points for the principal active stocks from the high level of the year. It is also a fact that at the low level of Friday, although many stocks reached the lowest prices of the year, there were many of the speculative favorites, and those among the stocks which have suffered most severely from liquidation, that were still from 2 to 19 points above the low level of the early part of the year.

The liquidation of this week was not, like that of an earlier period of the current reaction, immediately forced by a squeeze of money facilities, although it is plain that the large banks and important financial powers have allowed it to be understood that they disapprove of all attempts to inflate security prices and to invite speculation.

### Believe Prices Too High.

The wholesale sellers of stocks, however, seem to have acted on their own conviction that there was no prospect of disposing of their large holdings at a profit, while there was the danger that conditions might develop which would nessitate still greater sacrifices in order to dispose of them. The conviction gained ground that prices had been pushed too high, even to discount the many favorable future developments expected. The high level of prices was generally perceived to be due to large buying by powerful speculative combinations, which did not represent investment demand for permanent holding. Besides buying these large holdings, the speculative combinations had exhausted every device of manipulation to lift the price level of their securities in the market.

The demand for American securities in foreign markets has fallen to a negative quantity. The root of this lies in distrust of the basis of our credits. The result has been that when underwriting syndicates undertake to distribute their new securities they find little disposition amongs foreigners to take them, with a resulting necessity of finding other means to liquidate their foreign indebtedness.

### Home Market Becomes Slow.

It is a fact that the home market for new securities has also become slow. This means that the large syndicate resources embarked in new flotations are not in a very liquid state and the capital involved is to a certain extent locked up or fixed. That the fabric of credits, as well as the values upon which they are based, has been much improved in health as a result of the week's events is the universal sentiment in the financial district. A noticeable feature of the present situation is the entire disappearance of rumors of new combinations and absorptions and of uneasiness on the part of controlling interests lest their control should be wrested from them over night. It is a matter of course that with enormous selling of stocks there must be enormous buying, but concentrated dealings in any one stock no longer arouses the suspicion that some one is buying for control.

Bonds have been under pressure, but have not been so freely sold as stocks. United States 3s and 5s declined ¼, the new 4s ½, the old 4s ⅜ and the 2s 1 per cent, as compared with last week's closing call.

# IN THE OIL FIELDS.

Another three-cent advance in the credit balance market during the past week, making the quotations for high-grade crude $1 39, was the cause for rejoicing among operators and producers. A two-cent advance in North Lima and South Lima pushed the price of the former one point above the dollar mark, and made the quotation for South Lima and Indiana 96c. These weekly advances in the oil market are causing operators to take an active interest in field developments, and stimulated the desire to secure producing territory.

Operators are keeping a close watch on the Pine Grove extension, on Shields run, Wetzel county, W. Va. The Strosnider farm and Sidel farm wells are excellent producers and presage the opening of a considerable scope of Gordon territory. Should all that is expected of this development be realized the undeveloped territory will be five or six miles long on a northeast and southwest line. There is nothing as yet to indicate the probable width of the belt, but, if it should approach the old development to the southwest in that particular, there will be room for several hundred wells. There is a good showing of new work starting of an experimental nature, but is it not expected that this section will show any marked activity before the latter part of the winter or early next spring. Drilling wells in deep sand territory, where the average time for completing a well is from 45 to 60 days, is quite a different thing from operating in the Big Injun, Keener and Cow Run sand territory. In any of the last-named formations a well can be completed, barring accidents, in three weeks. In the Cow Run territory a much shorter time is required. As a rule the shallow sand wells do not show the staying qualities of the deep sand.

### Salt Sand Pumpers.

In the Petroleum district, Ritchie county, Stiles Bros & Co. have completed No. 39 on the Volcano Oil and Coal tract and have a very small pumper in the salt sand.

In the same district and located on a part of the same tract the Red Brush Oil Company has completed its No. 7 and has a light pumper.

In the Hebron district, Tyler county, the Carter Oil Company has drilled its test on the Floyd McCullough farm through the Big Injun sand and has a 15-barrel producer. In the same district the Carter Company has completed a second test on the J. T. Owens farm and has a 5-barrel pumper in the Cow Run sand.

On Bens run, Pleasants county, Ihring & Wilson are building the rig for a test in the J. H. Monteith farm, and Schlagel & Freid have the rig up for a test on the W. F. Johnson reserve.

On Coal run, Lafayette district, J. C. Dinsmore & Son are fishing at a depth of 700 feet on the W. F. McKnight farm.

On White Oak creek, Ritchie county, the Carter Oil Company is drilling a second test on the John Pritchard farm.

On Buckeye run, Grant district, Guffey & Galey have pulled out and abandoned their test on the Markey estate.

On Grass run, Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company is still drilling at its test on the David Morrison farm, but has developed no oil or gas. It looks like a duster.

In the Big Flint district, Doddridge county, the South Penn has drilled No. 6 in the Chas. Stewart farm deeper into the Big Injun sand and increased its production to 15 barrels a day. This is an old well drilled some years ago and the experiment of drilling it deeper was so satisfactory that others on this [illegible] may be treated the same way.

### The Gauges.

On Wolf Pen run, Ritchie county, the following shows the gauges of the only wells in the pool producing 100 or more barrels a day: Cleveland and Parkersburg Oil Company, Nos. 5 and 7 on the Thos. E. [illegible] farm, 50 and 155 barrels respectively; [illegible] Wilson & Co.'s No. 3 Dvara Arnett, Snyder & Co.'s No. 4 Henshaw and the Associated Producers Company's No. 4 William Clark, each 100 barrels a day.

On Big Knot run, Mallory Bros. & Co.'s Nos. 1 and 2 on the John Freeland farm are producing 125 and 110 barrels a day respectively, and the Three Joes Oil Company's No. 1 Elroy Wagner and No. 1 M. L. Gowell and the Drillers Oil Company's No. 1 George [illegible], each 100 barrels a day.

On Buffalo creek, Wetzel county, the Kanawha Oil Company's No. 99 on the John [illegible] tract has declined to 85 barrels a day.

A. W. Mellon & Co.'s No. 1 [illegible] on Fallen Timber run is producing 100 barrels a day.

On Little Sand run, a branch of Buckhannon river, in Union district, Upshur county, Elkins, Davis & Co. have completed their test on the Lee Westfall farm and have a duster at a depth of 2,190 feet. No oil or gas was encountered and the casing has been pulled and the well abandoned.

On the South Fork of Hughes river, Ritchie county, the Shawmut Oil Company is drilling a test on the Eugene Baker farm.

On Bonds creek, Clay district, a local company is drilling a test on the J. M. Lac[illegible] farm.

On Goose creek, Grant district, Benedum Bros. are drilling a test on the John [illegible] farm.

At Silver run tunnel Guffey & Galey have the rig completed for a second test on the Campbell heirs' farm.

### Southwestern Ohio.

In the Joy district, Morgan county, Ohio, the Midland Company has completed No. [illegible] on the J. H. Jones farm and has a 5-barrel pumper. The same company is drilling No. 170 on the E. R. Dale tract.

In the Benwood district, Monroe county, Sutton Bros. have completed No. 5 on the R. H. Roach farm and have a 5-barrel pumper.

The Melrose Oil Company has completed a test on the Capt. Grimm farm and have a [illegible]-barrel pumper in the Big Injun sand.

South of Amsterdam, Carrol county, unknown parties are starting a well on the Croskey farm, adjoining the Burrier farm, on which are light producers.

In the Smiths Ferry field, in Beaver county, the Forest Oil Company has put its No. 4 on the Silas Galley farm to pumping and it is good for five barrels a day. In the same district, Ferguson & Figley's No. 1, Robert [illegible] heirs' farm; the Puritan Oil Company's No. 1, James Kirk farm, and Thomas Job & Co.'s No. 1, on the William Thompson farm, are dusters.

Between Washington and Taylorstown, Washington county, the Forest Oil Company has drilled No. 5 on the S. K. Weirricks farm into the fifth sand and has a show for a [illegible] or 15-barrel pumper.

### Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields up to and including November 14:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

| SHIPMENTS. | | RUNS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| November 14.. | 90,981 | November 13.. | [illegible] |
| Previously reported | 1,206,238 | Previously reported | [illegible] |
| Total | 1,297,219 | Total | 1,000,[illegible] |
| Daily average. | 92,658 | Daily average.. | 76,[illegible] |

LIMA OIL.

| SHIPMENTS. | | RUNS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| November 14. | 47,171 | November 13.. | [illegible] |
| Previously reported | 890,063 | Previously reported | [illegible] |
| Total | 937,234 | Total | [illegible] |
| Daily average. | 66,945 | Daily average.. | [illegible] |

### The Oil Market.

The Standard prices for credit balances in the various fields are as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 39; Tiona, $1 54; Corning, $1 22; New Castle, $1 14; North Lima, $1 [illegible]; South Lima and Indiana, 96c; White House, $1 09; Somerset and Lacy, 85c.

The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes $1 39 for Pennsylvania crude.

OIL CITY, PA., Nov. 15.—Credit balances, $1 39; certificates, no sales. Shipments, [illegible] bbls; average, 82,735 bbls; runs, 86,39[illegible] bbls; average, 76,959 bbls.

### Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $204,539,511; gold, $114,654,[illegible]; silver, $6,216,286; United States notes, $2,[illegible],600; treasury notes of 1890, $69,991; national bank notes, $12,818,280; total receipts this day, $1,528,208; total receipts this month, [illegible],992,756; total receipts this year, $220,875,[illegible]; total expenditures this day, $1,655,000; total expenditures this month, $26,085,000; total expenditures this year, $210,410,900; deposits in national banks, $148,969,052.

# ALL GRAINS HIGHER IN CHICAGO MARKET

## Close Is Steady All Around After Dull Day With Business Light.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—There was a lull today in the wheat pit, and while there was a small dip soon after the opening, the market quickly recovered the slight loss, and higher prices ruled the remainder of the day. Decreased receipts, both local and in the northwest, unfavorable weather and a good cash demand were the sustaining factors. The close was steady and near the top. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 700,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,180,000 bushels, compared with 1,124,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 768 cars, which with local receipts of 99 cars, with 11 of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 867 cars, against 1,176 last week and 913 a year ago.

Corn was comparatively quiet after the first half hour of the day. Shorts were again fair buyers of the December delivery, and that option was firm, the offerings being extremely light. May was dull, but the strength in the nearby future helped maintain a firm feeling. Local receipts were 175 cars, with 23 of contract grade.

Oats were again dull and featureless and the firmness in other grains was a bull factor. There was some covering by shorts, while commission houses were on both sides of the market. The close was steady. Local receipts were 181 cars.

Decreased receipts of hogs at the yards, with higher prices, caused a firm tone to the opening in provisions. Scattered selling at the start resulted in a little easier tone, but offerings were well taken. The close was steady.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 110 cars; corn, 170 cars; oats, 300 cars; hogs, 41,000 head.

The leading futures as corrected by John D. Armstrong & Co., 200 Sixth street, members of Chicago board of trade:

| Articles. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Yesterday's Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT No. 2. | | | | | |
| Dec. .. | 72½ | 72¾ | 72⅜ | 72⅝ | 72½ |
| May .. | 75 | 75½ | 74⅞ | 75½ | 75⅛ |
| CORN No. 2. | | | | | |
| Nov. .. | .... | .... | .... | 54 | 54 |
| Dec. .. | 53 | 53⅛ | 52⅞ | 53 | 52⅞ |
| May .. | 41¾ | 42 | 41⅝ | 41¾ | 41⅞ |
| OATS No. 2. | | | | | |
| Dec. .. | 29⅜ | 29⅝ | 29⅜ | 29⅝ | 29⅜ |
| May .. | 31¼ | 31¼ | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| MESS PORK. | | | | | |
| Jan. .. | 15 12½ | 15 17½ | 15 12½ | 15 15 | 15 12½ |
| May .. | 14 40 | 14 47½ | 14 40 | 14 40 | 14 40 |
| LARD. | | | | | |
| Nov. .. | 10 35 | 10 40 | 10 35 | 10 40 | 10 25 |
| Dec. .. | 9 60 | 9 60 | 9 57½ | 9 60 | 9 50 |
| Jan. .. | 9 02½ | 9 07½ | 9 02½ | 9 05 | 8 97½ |
| May .. | 8 50 | 8 55 | 8 50 | 8 52½ | 8 50 |
| SHORT RIBS. | | | | | |
| Jan. .. | 7 90 | 7 92½ | 7 87½ | 7 87½ | 7 87½ |
| May .. | 7 67½ | 7 67½ | 7 65 | 7 65 | 7 65 |

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet and steady; winter patents, $3 40@3 50; straights, $3 20@3 30; spring patents, $3 40@3 70; straights, $3 10@3 30; bakers', $2 25@2 75; No. 2 spring wheat, 73@73½c; No. 3, 70@73c; No. 2 red, 72⅝@72⅞c; No. 2 corn, 55c; No. 2 yellow, 55½@56c; No. 2 oats, 28¾c; No. 3 white, 29@33c; No. 2 rye, 49½@50c; good feeding barley, 35@37c; fair to choice malting, 43@58c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 15½; No. 1 northwestern, $1 20½; mess pork, per bbl, $16 87½@17 00; lard, per 100 lbs, $10 70; short ribs sides (loose), $10 00@10 15; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $9 50@9 67½; short ribs sides (loose), $10 00@10 25; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 32; clover, contract grade, $10 70.

| Articles. | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 26,000 | 7,800 |
| Wheat, bu | 86,400 | 197,200 |
| Corn, bu | 110,000 | 111,900 |
| Oats, bu | 274,100 | 190,300 |
| Rye, bu | 21,600 | 178,200 |
| Barley, bu | 118,400 | 12,800 |

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Flour—Receipts, 2,192 barrels; exports, 20,412 barrels; market was quiet but firm; winter patents, $3 60@3 90; winter straights, $3 45@3 55; Minnesota patents, $3 90@4 10; winter extras, $2 80@3 10; Minnesota bakers', $3 20@3 35; winter low grades, $2 60@2 90. Rye flour quiet; fair to good, $3 05@3 40; choice to fancy, $3 50@3 55. Buckwheat flour quiet; $2 25@2 30 spot and to arrive. Cornmeal dull; yellow western, $1 27; city, $1 25; brandywine, $3 40@3 55. Rye steady; No. 2 western, 59c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2, 54@54½c; track state, 54@54½c c. i. f. New York. Barley steady; feeding, 41c c. i. f. Buffalo; malting, 48@60c c. i. f. Buffalo.

Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 100,425 bushels; exports, 127,900 bushels; spot firm; No. 2 red, 77½c elevator; No. 2 red, 77c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 82c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 81c f. o. b. afloat; firmness prevailed in wheat circles during the forenoon on support furnished by Chicago parties, together with lighter northern receipts and prospects for small world's shipments Monday; the close was firm at ¼@½c net advance; May, 78 5-18@79⅛c; closed 79⅛c; December, 78⅞@79⅛c; closed 79c. Corn—Receipts, 18,900 bushels; exports, 1,479 bushels; spot firm; No. 2, 65c elevator and 66⅛c afloat; No. 2 yellow, 66c; No. 2 white, 66⅛c; option market followed the wheat advance and was firm all day, with December and other shorts good buyers on the continued bad weather outlook; near the close, however, realizing caused sudden depression and final prices showed ⅛@¼c net loss; January, 52¼c; May 46⅝@47c; closed 46⅝c; December, 58⅛@58⅝c; closed 58¼c. Oats—Receipts, 144,000 bushels; exports, 225 bushels; spot dull; No. 2, 34½c; standard white, 37c; No. 3, 34c; No. 2 white, 37c; No. 3 white, 36½c; track white, 36@37c; oats quiet but well sustained with corn.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—Flour steady and unchanged; receipts, 7,009 barrels; exports, 15,005 barrels. Wheat firm; spot and November, 76@76¼c; December, 76⅛@76⅜c; May, 78c asked; steamer No. 2 red, 73@73¼c; receipts, 23,026 bushels; exports, 63,998 bushels; southern by sample, 70@75⅛c. Corn strong; spot, new, 64½c; new or old, November, 58c; year, 50½c; January, 49½c asked; February, 48½c; March, 48¼c; steamer mixed, 59c; receipts, 19,346; exports, none; southern white and yellow corn, new, 51½@64c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 36c; No. 2 mixed, 32½@33c; receipts, 1,214; exports, none. Rye firm; No. 2, 56½c; No. 2 western, 57½c; receipts, 6,558 bushels; exports, 16,000 bushels.

TOLEDO, Nov. 15.—Wheat fairly active and higher; cash, 76⅜c; December, 77⅜c; May, 78⅜c. Corn dull and higher; December, 43⅞c; May, 42¼c. Oats dull and steady; December, 31¼c; May, 32⅛c bid. Rye, No. 2, 51c. Seed dull and higher; November, $7 00; January, $7 10 bid; March, $7 10; prime timothy, $1 70; prime Alsike, $8 75.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, 68⅜c; December, 68¼@68⅜c; May, 72⅞@73c; No. 2 hard, 67@70c. Corn higher; No. 2 cash, 45¼c; December, 42⅝c; May, 38⅝c. Oats firm; No. 2 cash, 30¼c; December, 28⅝c; May, 29c; No. 2 white, 34c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 15.—Wheat firmer; No. 1 northern, 75c; No. 2 northern, 74@75½c; December, 72⅛@72⅜c. Rye weak; No. 1, 51½c. Barley dull; No. 2, 66c; sample, 35@58c. Corn, December, 53c.

DULUTH, Nov. 15.—Wheat, cash No. 1 hard, 74⅜c; No. 2 northern, 71⅜c; No. 1 northern and November, 73⅜c; December, 71⅛c; May, 73⅝c. Oats, December, 29⅞c; May, 31¼c.

# BANK RESERVES.

## Twenty-Four New York Institutions Are Carrying Less Than 25 Per Cent of Cash.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—The bank statement shows that 15 national banks and nine state banks are carrying less than 25 per cent of cash against deposits, the list being compiled from clearing house averages. The full list follows:

| Banks. | Per Cent. Res. | Banks. | Per Cent. Res. |
|---|---|---|---|
| B. of N.Y., N.B.A. | 25.0 | Oriental | 32.3 |
| Manhattan Co. | 27.1 | Import. & Traders | 24.6 |
| Merchants Nat. | 25.7 | National Park | 32.1 |
| Mechanics | 23.5 | East River Nat. | 25.9 |
| America | 24.8 | Fourth Nat. | 24.9 |
| Phoenix Nat. | 25.2 | Central Nat. | 24.9 |
| National City | 32.2 | Second Nat. | 26.2 |
| Chemical Nat. | 28.7 | First Nat. | 28.7 |
| Merchants Ex. | 25.9 | N. Y. Nat. Ex. | 23.8 |
| Gallatin Nat. | 27.4 | Bowery | 23.4 |
| Nat. Buch. & Dro. | 22.2 | N. Y. Co. Nat. | 25.1 |
| Mechs. & Traders | 19.5 | German American. | 22.5 |
| Greenwich | 25.0 | Chase Nat. | 28.3 |
| Leath. Manf. Nat. | 26.8 | Fifth Avenue | 28.0 |
| Seventh Nat. | 25.2 | German Ex. | 24.1 |
| Am. Ex. Nat. | 23.8 | Germania | 19.2 |
| N. B. of Com. | 26.9 | Lincoln Nat. | 21.6 |
| Nat. Broadway | 25.5 | Garfield Nat. | 23.5 |
| Mercantile Nat. | 25.1 | Fifth National | 23.8 |
| Pacific | 19.4 | Metropolis | 25.7 |
| Chatham Nat. | 26.3 | West Side | 25.6 |
| Peoples | 21.3 | Seaboard Nat. | 27.3 |
| N. B. of N. Am. | 25.4 | Western | 27.0 |
| Hanover Nat. | 26.2 | First Nat., Brookn. | 23.9 |
| Irving Nat. | 24.8 | Liberty Nat. | 21.7 |
| Nat. Citizens | 26.5 | N. Y. Prod. Ex. | 25.9 |
| Nassau | 23.3 | New Ams. Nat. | 23.6 |
| Market & Fulton | 24.3 | Astor Nat. | 23.2 |
| Nat. Shoe & Leat. | 25.2 | N. B. of the U. S. | 24.6 |
| Corn Exchange | 25.8 | | |

# THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market was more stringent during the early part of the past week than at any previous time this year. During the latter part of the week, however, there was a slightly easier tone, but the rate on call and time loans remained firm at 6 per cent. Clearing house figures compare as follows:

| | Exchanges. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|
| Saturday | $ 6,898,084 46 | $ 624,024 40 |
| For the week | 42,628,230 91 | 4,704,319 49 |
| Previous week | 37,025,075 65 | 4,855,317 59 |

Daily average, $7,104,705 15.

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

| Week ending— | |
|---|---|
| November 16, 1902 | $42,628,230 91 |
| November 16, 1901 | 36,783,216 81 |
| November 17, 1900 | 35,456,391 52 |
| November 18, 1899 | 31,564,886 00 |
| November 19, 1898 | 19,339,588 75 |
| November 20, 1897 | 15,433,798 27 |
| Total to date— | |
| 1902 | $1,890,025,062 83 |
| 1901 | 1,797,679,283 21 |
| 1900 | 1,411,865,460 53 |
| 1899 | 1,355,444,013 69 |
| 1898 | 857,537,703 02 |
| 1897 | 723,501,324 77 |

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Exchanges, $232,600,011; balances, $10,828,637.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—Exchanges, $25,105,493; balances, $1,940,333; money, 5@6 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Clearings, $19,262,976; balances, $2,397,070; money 6 per cent.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—Clearings, $3,788,212; balances, $314,477; money, 6 per cent.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Clearings, $27,225,958; balances, $2,692,813; posted exchange, $4 84½@4 88; New York exchange, 5@10c premium.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—Money, 5@6 per cent; New York exchange, 25c premium; clearings, $3,028,750.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—Clearings, $6,352,353; balances, $600,000; money steady, 5@6 per cent; New York exchange, 10c premium.

### The Treasury and the Banks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $22,322, against $6,816 for the same period a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $3,375,000; payment by banks to government, $2,825,000; balance on the day's transactions, $550,000, paid by government to banks, against $178,000 similarly paid for the corresponding period a week ago. No deposits were made by banks for payment at interior points.

### New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The weekly statement of averages of the associated banks shows: Loans, $870,424,200, decrease, $5,056,400; deposits, $878,219,400, decrease, $7,662,800; circulation, $44,060,100, increase, $804,300; legal tenders, $66,852,900, decrease, $265,600; specie, $171,030,300, decrease, $1,174,100; reserve, $237,883,200, decrease, $1,439,700; reserve required, $219,554,850, decrease, $1,915,700; surplus, $18,328,350, increase, $476,000; ex. United States deposit, $28,427,250, increase, $319,900.

### Money Closes at 4 Per Cent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Money on call steady; all loans at 4 per cent; closed offered at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87 for demand and at $4 83.625@4 83.875 for 60 days' bills; posted rates, $4 85 and $4 88; commercial bills, $4 83@4 83½; bar silver, 49c; Mexican dollars, 39c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

### Foreign Quotations.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Money, 2@2¼ per cent; discount, short bills, 3 5-16@3⅜ per cent; three months bills, 3¼@3⅜ per cent; gold premiums, Buenos Ayres, 127.30; Madrid, 33.90; Lisbon, 26.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfgs for checks.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Three per cent rentes, 99 francs 70 centimes for the account; exchange on London, 25 francs 11½ centimes for checks.

### Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Coffee futures opened steady and unchanged. Trade ruled comparatively quiet all day, with fluctuations confined to one or two months. Continued liquidation operations in near months made those options relatively less steady than the more distant positions, and at the close the market was net unchanged, with the exception of October, which advanced 5 points. Neither local bulls nor bear leaders were inclined to enter into the market actively and confined their operations chiefly to evening up. Total sales were 23,000 bags, including December, 4.65c; January, 4.75c; March, 4.95c; May, 5.10c; September, 5.35c; October, 5.40c. Sugar, raw firm; fair refining, 3 3-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 11-16c; molasses sugar, 2 15-16c; refined dull; No. 6, 4.05c; No. 7, 4c; No. 8, 3.95c; No. 9, 3.90c; No. 10, 3.85c; No. 11, 3.80c; No. 12, 3.75c; No. 13, 3.70c; No. 14, 3.65c; confectioners' A, 4.50c; mould A, 4.70c; cut loaf, 5.05c; crushed, 5.05c; powdered, 4.55c; granulated, 4.45c; cubes, 4.70c.

### Turpentine and Rosin.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 15.—Spirits turpentine firm, 49½c. Rosin firm, $1 25@1 30. Crude turpentine firm, $1 75@3 00. Tar firm, $1 40.

# THE TOWBOAT TURNER SINKS AT MONESSEN

## A Flat of Gravel Also Goes to the Bottom—Sunken Boat Being Raised.

The towboat Charles Turner, owned by Capt. Harry Hulings, sank yesterday morning at 6 o'clock opposite the Flint Coal Company's tipple, in the third pool, near Monessen. Just how the accident occurred is not known at Pittsburgh, but a flat of gravel is also lying sunk by the steamer.

Whether the flat sank, causing the boat to strike it and also go to the bottom, has not been learned. The Turner had six flats of sand and one of gravel in her fleet coming down stream when the accident happened. The boat is not in very deep water, as the river is low in the third pool. The Turner has been running on the rivers for a number of years, being one of the oldest towboats about Pittsburgh.

The boat until a few weeks ago only had a single deck, but a cabin was put on, which adds to her appearance. She settled straight. Efforts are now being made to raise the craft and it is believed that it will be afloat within the next 48 hours.

# ALONG THE RIVERS.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—River 4.9 feet and stationary. All packets on time. Capt. Oscar F. Barrett will build a boat to supplant the T. H. Davis, which he sold a few days ago to the Chicago & Eastern railroad. The Hercules Carroll arrived in port today from the ways at Madison. The Lizzie Bay departed for up river points with an extra good trip of freight. The Mary F. Golden was let off the Queen City marine ways today.

LOUISVILLE—River on a stand; canal, 3.1 feet; falls, 10 inches; foot of locks, 4.1 feet. Business good. All packets on time. The snagboat Woodruff returned to Cincinnati this morning. The river is too low for her to get below here. The Woodruff recovered the last of the rails sunk at Big Bone some time ago by the Charlie Brown. The Big Kanawha was inspected today. Capt. Howard is in St. Louis to see about building a new boat.

HUNTINGTON—River 4 feet 3 inches and falling.

WHEELING—River 2 feet 7 inches and falling. Departed, Cricket, Charleston, 2 p. m.

STEUBENVILLE—River 2 feet 2 inches and stationary.

WARREN—River .2 feet.

OIL CITY—River 6 inches and stationary.

GREENSBORO—River 6.5 feet and stationary. Columbia down Sunday; Woodward up.

PARKERSBURG—River 3 feet and stationary. The Bessie Smith arrived from Wheeling and left for Wheeling at 5 p. m.

GALLIPOLIS—River 3 feet and about stationary.

### News of the Rivers.

At 9 o'clock last night the marks at the Davis Island dam indicated a depth of 2.6 feet and the river was stationary.

A meeting of the marine engineers was held yesterday afternoon.

Capt. Samuel S. Brown yesterday received a renewal of his masters papers.

Capt. Eli Leonard of Brownsville, Pa., was in Pittsburgh yesterday on business.

The steamboat inspectors yesterday gave the towboat Vesta her first annual inspection.

The towboat W. W. O'Neil, laid up near Merrill, is receiving a new electric light plant.

The towboats Little Fred and the I. N. Bunton are to be equipped with electric light plants. It will be 90 days before they can be installed.

Capt. Oscar F. Barrett is planning to build a powerful towboat larger than the Beaver and up-to-date in all appointments. She will be ready by spring.

Capt. Frank Clinton is not expected to live. He is lying at his home in Avalon in a dangerous condition. He suffered a stroke of paralysis several weeks ago.

Rumors are persistently going the rounds that the Bay Bros. are after the property of the independent Morgantown packet line. The Bays are said to be hustlers.

It is said that the Eastern & Illinois railroad figured for some time on purchasing the towboat Fred Hartweg before it finally closed the deal for the purchase of the T. H. Davis.

Very little is heard about the United Pilots' Corporation these days. The headquarters of the association are in Cincinnati. None of the officers have been in Pittsburgh since last summer.

A. R. Budd, president of the Budd Coal Company, yesterday returned from Cincinnati, where he had been for several weeks looking after repairs to the Harvester. Mr. Budd says that the boat will be able to leave Cincinnati next week for Pittsburgh.

The new towboat Carbon made her trial trip yesterday and her appearance in the harbor was the signal for quite a demonstration among other towboats on the rivers. The boat went up the river about 1:30 p. m. with an empty tow. The Carbon is about the same size as other pool towboats operating on the Monongahela river.

There are a number of rivermen at Pittsburgh who are in favor of the bear trap type of gate for use in the river locks and dams now being built on the upper Ohio river. It is said that the bear trap can be lowered to the bottom of the river just as the wickets are lowered when the water is high enough to do without the wickets.

No coal has been sold for less than 10 cents a bushel at Cincinnati by the barge load during the past few months. The continued strike in the Kanawha valley causes a good demand for the fuel. It is also said that the price of fuel is not likely to decline until after Thanksgiving, by which time a good run of coal should be made from Pittsburgh. There is much loaded in the pools of the Monongahela.

### Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—Butter firm and higher; fancy imitation, 20@22c; fancy creamery, 26@27c; fancy ladle, 19@21c; fancy roll, 18@19c; good roll, 16@17c; store packed, 16@18c. Eggs firm and higher; fresh, 26c. Cheese firm and higher; large, 12⅝@13½c; medium, 13@13⅝c; small, 13¼@13⅝c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Butter firm and ½@1c higher; extra western creamery, 27c; do nearby prints, 30c. Eggs firm and 1c higher; fresh nearby, 29c loss off; do western, 28c loss off; do southwestern, 26@27c loss off; do southern, 25c loss off. Cheese steady; fair demand; New York full creams, prime small, 12¾@13c; do fair to good, 12¼@12½c; do prime large, 12⅝@12¾c; do fair to good, large, 12¼@12½c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Butter strong; extra creamery, 27c; factory, 16@18c; creamery, common to choice, 20@26½c; imitation creamery, 17½@21c; state dairy, 19@25c; renovated, 17½@21c. Cheese firm; new state, full cream, fancy small, colored, old, 12¾@13c; new, 12½c; small white, old, 12¾@13c; new, 12½c; large colored, old, 13c; new, 12½c; large white, old, 13c; new, 12½c. Eggs firm; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 28@28½c; refrigerated, 18@21c; western fancy, graded, 26@27c; western poor to medium, 20@25c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Butter firm; creameries, 17@26c; dairies, 15@22c. Eggs firm; loss off, cases returned, 22c. Cheese, 11@12c.

### Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The drygoods market has shown no change today in any particular feature. Business in cotton goods is on a quiet scale throughout and prices without material change in any direction. Print cloths dull and unchanged. Cotton yarns are weak and decidedly irregular. Worsted yarns firm, with moderate demand. Woolen yarns quiet and steady. Linen and jute yarns firm.

### Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Total exports of specie from the port of New York to all countries this week were $576,078 silver. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for this week were $2,046 silver and $35,345 gold. Total imports of drygoods and merchandise at the port of New York for this week were valued at $12,032,646.

# PREPARING TO GREET HIM.

## Secretary Ryan's Secrecy as to Marriage Will Be Repaid.

The members of the Building Trades Council propose to make it lively for Treasurer J. M. Ryan upon his return from New York, and are preparing a big reception. The story told yesterday at the headquarters of the Building Trades Council is that Secretary Ryan slipped out of Pittsburgh last Sunday morning, saying that he was going east to meet his sister and accompany her to Pittsburgh.

It now appears that it was some other fellow's sister he met, for on Thursday W. B. Wilson, business agent of the Marble Cutters and Setters, received a telegram from New York, signed by the secretary, announcing that he had just been married. It came as a great surprise to the members of the council, and they propose to meet Secretary Ryan and his bride with a brass band at Union station, if they can learn what time they will arrive.

### Leap Frog Ends Seriously.

Joseph McDonough, an 8-year-old boy of Franklin street, North Braddock, was seriously injured while playing leap frog with companions yesterday. One of the boys accidentally jumped on young McDonough's back and it is feared he is internally injured. He is at the Mercy hospital.

### MOVEMENTS IN TRADE.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—The purchase of the $2,000,000 of common stock of the United Electric Light and Power Company from the United Railways and Electric Company by a syndicate, was concluded today for $300,000. This practically assures the launching of the great Susquehanna river electric power development project that will cost between $10,000,000 and $12,000,000, the purpose being to supply motive power for street railways of Baltimore, for lighting, general power and heating purposes.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—At a directors meeting of the Atlantic Coast Line Company, parent company of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, the resignation of President Henry Waters was accepted and Warren G. Elliott elected to succeed him. Michael Jenkins of this city was elected a director and R. D. Cronly secretary.


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AND

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What can you get so quick and sure as New York City building lots in the line of growth? Lots from $500 to $1,500 each. Last year's prices $150 to $400 each. Lots 20x100 and 37½ x 100 feet, $10 down each, and $6, $8 and $10 monthly. Two hundred millions is being spent to improve transit facilities and beautify Greater New York. Do you want to reap the benefit of others' efforts? All we ask you to do is to investigate. If we do not satisfy you that you can make 100% in three years, do not invest. We allow your fares to and from New York to inspect the property. All representations guaranteed. "Spendthrift" P.O. Box, 257 Madison Square, N. Y. City.

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$100.00 invested in Grain or Stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500.00 to $1,000 within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments."

RICHARD OLIVER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

BUY HIDDEN FORTUNE GOLD MINING CO.'S STOCK AT $1.25 PER SHARE.

Treasury stock will be withdrawn from market on November 21st. Absolutely safe, as there is over $3.00 worth of ore in sight for every $1.00 worth of stock issued. Ore assaying $21,000.00 per ton has just been uncovered. The first carload of high grade ore was shipped last week and should net over $30,000.00, which equals a dividend of one per cent per share on all outstanding stock. Other shipments of high grade ore will follow immediately. One vein of free milling ore 166 feet wide has been developed by tunnel a distance of 1,860 feet in length and to a depth of 600 feet, exposing about 10,000,000 tons of ore, and the limits have not been reached. The company has five other lodes of this character. New mill of 400 tons daily capacity, costing about $150,000.00, will shortly be in operation, and company will then be on dividend paying basis. HIDDEN FORTUNE COMPANY owns 284 acres ground, practically surrounded by the mines of the FAMOUS HOMESTAKE CO., whose stocks advanced from $1.00 to $115.00 per share, besides paying in dividends over $80.00 per share. Company has not missed a monthly dividend in 22 years. $100.00 invested in this stock shows profits of over $10,000.00 besides many times your money back in dividends.

HIDDEN FORTUNE SHOULD DO AS WELL.

Buy immediately, as stock will advance rapidly and should sell for at least $2.00 per share within six months. Stock fully paid and non-assessable. Special trainload 55 people just visited property and every one invested. Send for illustrated prospectus.

HERBERT S. SHAW,

Offices 14 and 15, Brown Palace Hotel, Denver, Col.

REFERENCES:—Western Bank, Denver, Col. First National Bank, Denver, Col. International Trust Co., Denver, Col.

LAST CHANCE AT 60 CENTS PER SHARE.

THE CALIFORNIA-NEVADA MINING COMPANY GUARANTEES

60 PER CENT. PER ANNUM on par value of stock when mill is completed or will buy back stock at par, $1 per share.

President McKelvey has notified all stockholders of the company that the mill will positively be completed by April 1, 1903, and when the tunnel strikes the vein, which it soon will, there will be 2,000,000 TONS OF $40.00 ORE READY FOR THE MILL, which means $80,000 to divide among stockholders.

2 Per Cent Per Month Guaranteed on the Investment Until Mill Is Completed.

PRICE ADVANCES NOVEMBER FROM 20 TO 75 CENTS PER SHARE.

Fully paid and non-assessable. Reader, don't miss this opportunity. It is the greatest mining proposition that has been upon the American market in 25 years, if ever before. Write for prospectus.

W. H. BALDWIN & CO., Brokers and Financial Agents, 49-50-51-52 Volckert Bldg., Albany, N. Y.

REFERENCE—Bradstreet's and Dun's Agencies; State Bank & Trust Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; any mining journal of the State or prominent mining men.

A SOLID BESSEMER IRON ORE INVESTMENT.

A GROUND FLOOR opportunity is offered Investors to subscribe at 50 cents on the dollar, to all or any part of One Thousand Shares of the Treasury Stock of the

BESSEMER IRON ORE CO.

OF BLACKSBURG, SO. CAROLINA, PAR VALUE $100.

This ore can be mined and put on cars for 70 cents per ton and the stock will readily earn TWENTY PER CENT.

Competent Engineers estimate the deposit at 40,000,000 tons. Shipments can be made within NINETY DAYS after operations are commenced.

To acceptable subscribers the positions of President and Treasurer are open. For Prospectus, Analyses and reference address

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84 John Street, New York City.

40% Yearly Profit

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For full particulars address

CRAMER & LANDSBOWNE, INVESTMENT BANKERS, Union Trust Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

# WANTS DIVORCE FROM DEAD MAN SET ASIDE

## Last Chapter in Tragic Justice Case, Involving Large Estate, Argued in Court---Attorney Makes Serious Charges.

Arguments were made yesterday in common pleas No. 2, before Judges Frazer and Shafer, upon the petition of Mrs. Margaret Justice, to have a decree in divorce, by which she obtained separation from Arthur E. Justice, declared null and void. While the question of divorce is virtually a dead one in the present status of the case, that of the possession of property is at issue.

After Mrs. Justice obtained a divorce her former husband went to Waverly, Tenn., where he married the daughter of a Mrs. Lucas, a wealthy widow. He had been employed by Mrs. Lucas to manage her real estate interests, and it is said became the possessor of some property. In the meantime the first Mrs. Justice went into court, asking that the decree be set aside upon the ground that it was obtained by coercion on the part of her husband, who, for one whole summer had her in fear.

The next chapter of the romance was when Justice at Waverly shot and killed his wife, then fatally shot himself. It was thought that this was the last of the divorce trouble, but the matter of property presented itself, and the point was raised whether the death of the second wife before the husband would not make the first wife his heir.

Attorney M. K. Coster yesterday appeared for the petitioner, and Attorney T. B. Alcorn and Attorney G. W. Carter of Tennessee represented the interests of Mrs. Lucas, mother of Justice's second wife. The question of the validity of the divorce was the only one argued. Attorney Carter insinuated that there was collusion between Justice and his first wife, while Attorney Coster denied this and argued from the point that Justice had by force compelled his wife to sue for divorce. Attorney Carter also argued that the second Mrs. Justice was an innocent party to the entire matter.

## DR. ROLLINS GETS $2,037.

**Jury Gives Chicago Woman Damages Against Three City Officers for False Arrest.**

A verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $2,037 was returned yesterday morning by the jury in the $15,000 damage suit of Dr. Anna B. Rollins, nee Schultz, against Roger O'Mara, Richard Kelly and Charles C. McGovern.

The jury required six hours to arrive at a decision and a sealed verdict was returned when court convened in the morning.

Neither the plaintiff nor the defendants were present when the verdict was rendered. Clarence Burleigh was also absent but Attorney Randolph, who represented the woman's interest, was there and seemed satisfied with the result of the case. He said it was a good verdict and he believed it was the first instance in Allegheny county where a verdict had been rendered against Roger O'Mara.

Mr. Burleigh stated yesterday that they were yet undecided whether or not the case would be taken to a higher court.

The jury, in giving a verdict, estimated the damages on the value of time lost by the plaintiff as a result of the detention by the police officials.

## CAPIAS WAS ISSUED.

**Canadian Woman Sues Pittsburgh Man for Breach of Promise to Marry.**

Attorneys Marron and McGirr, representing Christine M. Byrnes of Brookville, Canada, yesterday entered suit against Samuel D. Williams for $5,000 damages for alleged breach of promise to marry. The plaintiff, it is said, possesses a prosperous business at the place mentioned.

It is alleged that on or about September 18, 1902, the defendant wrote to Miss Byrnes to come to Pittsburgh as soon as possible, to marry him. She agreed to come, but was compelled to discontinue her business, which was a profitable one, and go to considerable expense in preparing for the marriage and the journey.

The plaintiff, it is set forth, arrived in Pittsburgh on October 28, and while the defendant then seemed anxious and willing to carry out his agreement, he later refused to do so. The plaintiff says that she was compelled to expend $500. A capias was issued for the arrest of the defendant.

## SENTENCE DAY IN COURT.

**John Cipzer, Charged With Wife's Death, and Arlie Archie, Get Bail.**

In criminal court yesterday Sadie McGinley, convicted of selling liquor illegally, was sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and serve 90 days in the workhouse. She was charged with keeping a speakeasy at 15 Shingiss street by Inspector of Police Fred Will.

John Cipzer, who has been in jail charged with the death of his wife, which occurred a few weeks ago on the South Side, was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000.

District Attorney John C. Haymaker said the physician who performed the autopsy on the remains when they were exhumed, is uncertain whether or not death was caused by abuse.

Arlie Archie, who is accused, with his wife, of attempting a badger game on Morris Mayfield, was also released on bail in the sum of $1,000. Calvin Bell, the bondsman of Mrs. Archie, who was released on Friday, signing the bond.

## SAYS BONDS ARE HIS.

**Another Nephew of Jacob Byers Wants to Intervene in Equity Suit.**

A petition was filed yesterday in common pleas court No. 2 asking that William R. Byers be permitted to intervene in the equity suit of Jacob S. Byers against his nephew, William S. Byers, to obtain possession of about $40,000 and $175,000 worth of bonds, said to have been left with the defendant as trustee.

It is set forth in the petition that William R. Byers is also a nephew of Jacob Byers; that considerable affection existed between him and his uncle and that some time ago his uncle made him a present of the money and bonds now sought to be recovered by Jacob Byers. It is also alleged in the petition that C. R. Werner, who is said to be acting for Jacob Byers, is a stranger, who has some ulterior motive in bringing the suit. The court granted a rule to show cause why the prayer of William R. Byers should not be granted.

**New Suits Filed.**

| Defendant. | Plaintiff. | Action. |
|---|---|---|
| COMMON PLEAS NO. 1. | | |
| Union Manufacturing and Supply Company | Mary E. F. Bithell | Assp |
| Emanuel Grafner | W. H. Sykes | Assp |
| E. F. Baker | C. V. Keefer | Appeal |
| COMMON PLEAS NO. 2. | | |
| John Borden & Bros. | William C. Sproull, admr. | Assp |
| Good C. Hopper | Lizzie Beck | Cert |
| COMMON PLEAS NO. 3. | | |
| Cora E. Lincoln, use | Matthew Birch | Sci. fa. mtge |
| F. N. Hoffstot | John Sayberl | Sci. fa. mtge |
| W. T. W. Brown | Mary R. Brown | Div |

**Monday's Trial List.**

Common Pleas No. 1—Hunter vs. Gorman; Roenigk vs. Schmund; Walsh vs. Pittsburgh Railways Company; Creighton vs. Aldebrand; Lloyd vs. Thomas.

Common Pleas No. 2—Equity trial list.

Common Pleas No. 3—Weaver vs. Consolidated Traction Company; Ryan et al. vs. Pittsburgh Rapid Transit Street Railway Company; Smith et ux. vs. Consolidated Traction Company; Keystone Fish Company vs. Knoble; Marton vs. McGrew; Einstein Bros. vs. Schultz.

**Father Gets His Child.**

A hearing was held yesterday in the habeas corpus proceeding begun by Mrs. Martha Hobson to obtain possession of Martha A. Banker, 5 years old, from her father, Arthur Banker. Mrs. Hobson, who is the mother-in-law of Banker, had possession of the child until recently. The court gave the child to Banker and it was arranged that the grandmother can see her at all reasonable times.

**Liquor License Transfers.**

The following transfers of liquor licenses were made yesterday in court of quarter sessions: Robert L. Fraser to John T. Cyphers, No. 700 Homewood avenue; William Shutte to William C. Adams, No. 30 Carson street; Adolph Roth to Henry Schwartzman, No. 2503 Penn avenue; Frank T. and Harry E. Becker to Frank T. Becker, No. 611 Smithfield street; H. H. Schwarts to James Maxwell, North Versailles township.

**LEGAL BRIEFS.**

Martin L. Lindsay of Oil City filed a petition in bankruptcy giving his liabilities as $1,153 84 and assets $1,175.

A verdict of $9,083 27 was rendered for the Columbia Fire Proofing Company against the Great Northern Paper Company.

Marshall Bros. filed an appeal from the report of the viewers on the opening of Diamond street. A jury trial is demanded.

The account of the executor of the estate of Oliver Evans filed his report. He charges himself with $124,039 65, and claims credit for $119,335 88.

The will of Wilhelmina Seker of Allegheny was sustained yesterday by a jury. The contestants were Henry Seker and Mrs. Mary Cassidy, children of the decedent.

Executions were issued as follows: David Hunter vs. George S. Martin et al., $4,200 60; H. Rosenthal & Co. vs. Robert C. Boehler et al., $282 40; John Orris vs. Adam Durst et al., $963.

The case of the Toledo Machine and Tool Company against the Penn Shovel Company of Corry in Judge Archbald's branch of the United States circuit court has not yet been completed.

A petition was filed for a rule on Attorney W. H. Ellis to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt for failure to file a report as auditor in the suit of Fred A. Gearing against Louis Gearing and others.

Judge Frazer of common pleas No. 2 set aside the order appointing viewers on the petition of the United Coal Company to assess damages for the taking of land for a lateral railroad. The order was made prematurely and since exceptions have been filed, the court gives the petitioners 15 days to make answer.

## ONE MILLION VICTIMS.

**That Number of Americans Asserted to Be Morphine Sufferers.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—One million persons, or nearly one in every 100 residents of the United States, are addicted to the use of morphine, according to a statement made public by a board of clergymen, which appeals for help in its efforts to relieve the slaves of the habit. Of these, it is declared, the majority of the sufferers are found among physicians and the wealthier and better educated classes.

These facts are stated by the interdenominational committee organized for the suppression of the drug habit. The committee appeals for money to carry on its charitable work and for funds to build a hospital.

**Program for Engineers.**

The Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania will hold its regular meeting on next Saturday evening. A lecture will be delivered by Prof. Albert Sauveur, manager of the Boston testing laboratories, on "The Use of the Microscope in the Determination of the Properties of Steel." Instead of the usual dinner an informal reception will be tendered to Prof. Sauveur, after the meeting. For the December meeting the program committee is arranging for papers covering notable engineering works of the year.

## LAKE ERIE GIVES MORE SUNDAY TRAINS AND CHANGES NUMBERS

Announcement was made yesterday of the changes which will go into effect on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie with the fall change of time, Sunday next. They are few. Train 28, which arrives at the Smithfield street terminal at 9:55 p. m., and train 13, which leaves at 12:30 p. m., will both be made seven-day-a-week trains, Sunday being added to their old runs.

A new system of numbers is introduced on the "Pemickey" divisions. On the Monongahela division train 38 will be known as 32, 32 as 34, 34 as 36 and 36 as 38. On the Youghiogheny division, 128 becomes 132 and 134 becomes 136.

There has been in contemplation a number of other changes, but these were abandoned on account of inability to make the necessary connections with the Lake Shore.

## RAILROAD REORGANIZED.

**Important Link of the Wabash System Ready for Completion.**

NEW CASTLE, PA., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—The organization of the Pittsburgh, Lisbon & Western Railroad Company, an important link of the Wabash system, was completed last night at Lisbon, O., by the election of the following officers: President, N. B. Billingsbey, Lisbon; secretary, R. W. Taylor, Lisbon; treasurer, James L. Kernagahan, New York; directors, N. B. Billingsbey, William S. Alley, New York; George B. Harvey, Lisbon; John Slade, New York; Ira S. Mansfield, Beaver; attorney, C. H. Adams of this city.

Bonds to the amount of $1,012,000 have already been issued to secure funds to complete the line. The equipment of the road is to be the best possible. It has been decided to set aside $10,000 for each mile of railroad for the purchase of rolling stock. The principal offices of the road will be in this city, where a large office building will be constructed in connection with the station. The road will be subservient to the general Wabash system, but will maintain its own offices and transact its business apart from the main system.

## GOES WITH MARONEY.

**C. H. Bevington, Late of Rutland Road, Now Superintendent of Shawmut.**

Word reached Pittsburgh yesterday of the appointment of C. H. Bevington as superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern, of which line D. F. Maroney, late general superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio here, is vice president. Mr. Bevington comes to the Shawmut from the Rutland railroad.

There has been some amusement over the manner in which his career on the Rutland was cut short. Dr. Seward Webb, president of the road, started on a trip over the line without notifying the superintendent of his coming. He was traveling in a special. Much to his disgust his train was delayed 35 minutes by a construction train. The train dispatcher and the superintendent were dismissed by telegraph. Later the doctor discovered that Mr. Bevington had a three-year contract with the Rutland, but it was too late, and the result is that this salary will continue without the necessity of working for it.

**Freight Agents to Meet Saturday.**

Final action on the plans of the freight agents of this city to form the proposed "Freight Traffic Association of Pittsburgh," is expected at a meeting Saturday afternoon next at the city freight offices of the Baltimore & Ohio in the Park building. The meeting yesterday did not result in final action, because of the inability of a number of those taking part in the movement to be present.

**Ramsey's Address an Attraction.**

In anticipation of the address of President Joseph Ramsey, Jr., of the Wabash, at the anniversary celebration of the Pennsylvania Railroad Y. M. C. A., at Pitcairn this afternoon, plans are making for the entertainment of a large crowd. The fame of the active head of the various Gould enterprises in the east has made many railroad men anxious to see the Pittsburgher who has come to the front so strongly in a few years. A special train will be run from Pittsburgh to Pitcairn this afternoon, leaving the Union station at 2 o'clock.

D. H. MALONEY.
The new commercial agent of the Rock Island at Pittsburgh.

**Raising Money Among Engineers.**

An assessment of $42,000 is being made on the 47,000 members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. This is one-half of the $84,000 which must be collected in two years for the relief of unfortunate members of the brotherhood who do not come within the constitutional rule. At the late convention it was voted almost unanimously that this assessment should be made. It amounts to $1 80 a member, but is made in two years.

**RAILROAD NOTES.**

Thomas C. Burke, traveling passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio at Wheeling, was in the city yesterday.

Louis W. Evaland, traveling passenger agent of the Denver & Rio Grande at Chicago, was in the city yesterday.

It is generally expected that George DeHaven will be the man chosen to manage the new immigration bureau of the southwestern lines. The passenger men in charge will meet tomorrow at St. Louis.

J. F. Hartsough, who has been traveling freight agent of the Louisville & Nashville at Chicago, has been appointed to the same position in this city, to succeed R. S. Willock, who has returned to St. Louis.

The Lake Shore railroad is surveying a new route around Cleveland, via Berea and Collinwood, to prevent the passing of freight trains through the city. This is the policy now being worked out by the Pennsylvania in Pittsburgh.

## FATAL GAME OF TAG.

**Child Falls, Arises Apparently Unhurt, and Soon Dies of Fractured Skull.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Mary F. Jones, 7 years old, is dead from a fall sustained while playing tag in the public school yard in the Bronx. The little girl slipped on a piece of apple peel and fell, striking the back of her head.

The principal of the school asked her if she were badly hurt. The child replied that she was all right and did not want to go home. During class time her teacher noticed that Mary looked very pale and was not taking part in the exercises. She asked her what the matter was, and the child repied that her head hurt.

She just reached the gate of her parents' house when she fell to the ground. She died at 9 o'clock from a fractured skull.

**A POINT OF ADVANTAGE.**

The Pittsburgh Visible typewriter is a machine of excellence; it is the machine that saves the busy man time and annoyance; it is the machine where your writing is always visible; it is the machine that has more points of advantage than any other machine we know of. For other information call, write or telephone Pittsburgh Writing Machine Company, 208 Wood street.


COME OUT TODAY AND LET YOUR OWN EYES BEHOLD THE MARVELOUS OPPORTUNITY IN THE LOTS AT

# WEST PARK

ADDITION NO. 2!

Catch a McKees Rocks car marked "West Park" at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Market Street and come direct to the property without transfer. You've no time to lose if you want to get in on the ground floor. The choice spots are going like snow under an April sun. Ask the hundreds of shrewd people who attended our other sales, bought sites and now own and occupy homes on them, what West Park has done and is doing for them! They've delved into the facts. They've seen how prices have taken wonderful bounds on all sides. They know how the marvelous continued industrial growth of this great section is going to keep on furthering their interests. They'll tell you facts of a remarkable proposition that will surprise you. The matchless building activity is a revelation to folks who saw the property in its infancy.

Since the first memorable sale at West Park, beautiful 60-foot wide Broadway has been graded, sewered, paved, curbed and provided with sidewalks, electric lights, etc.—other streets have been graded and sewered, and there are city water, both gases, fire department service, police protection and every city convenience.

There's no other spot making so much money for investors. The McKees Rocks phenomenal industrial expansion is the powerful impetus behind the giant strides in land values at West Park. Fortunes are being expended on mammoth workshops but a few minutes' distance away, necessitating the employment of thousands more workingmen. There's a swelling population that's sowing a harvest as precious as gold mines, and that's going to be reaped by those who prepare for it now—the shrewd thinkers who buy West Park property while it can be snapped up at present little prices!

When you realize what property of West Park quality not a stone's throw away, in McKees Rocks, is bringing, and then figure on getting West Park lots in Addition No. 2 at from $50 to $800, you will have some idea of the big turn you can make by getting out to the property today.

You can pay any reasonable amount down and balance at the rate of $5 or more per month. Ten per cent will be allowed for cash if paid within 60 days. No interest, no taxes.

# HAAS & LAUINGER,

Direct Representatives of the West End Land Co.

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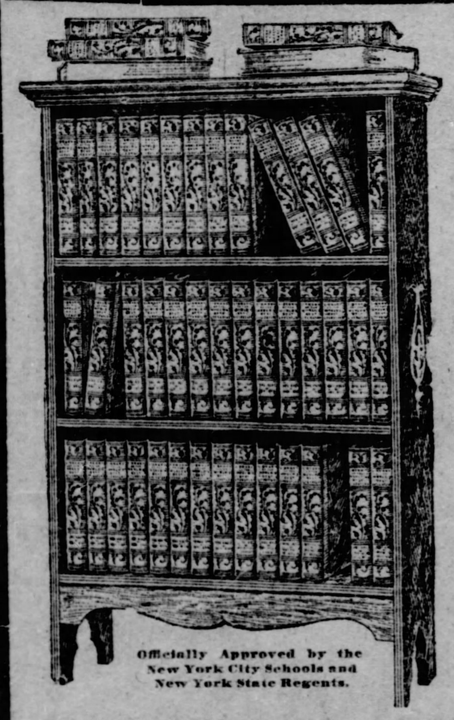
AND ON PROPERTY.





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*Hon. Lyman J. Gage Said:*

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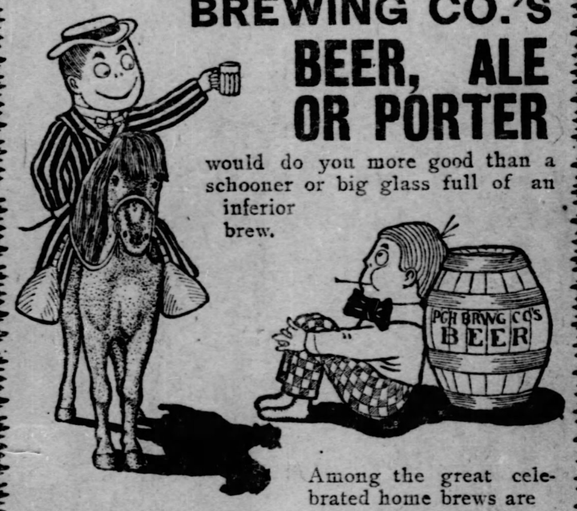


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## and Complexions Like Pearls

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**FREE.** The most wonderful results are obtained from it when it is used according to my new special directions, in conjunction with my exquisite Egyptian Balm and Almond Oil Complexion Soap, and in order that every reader of this paper may be able to obtain the grandest effects at a moderate cost, I will make to all callers at the below address this week the following offer: One bottle of my wonderful Face Bleach, a trial jar of my superb Egyptian Balm, a bar of my most splendid Almond Oil Complexion Soap, and my book, "How to be Beautiful," all for $2.00.

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# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Gowns for Horse Show.
Society and Club News.
Etiquette, Theatrical.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1902.

# PRESIDENT ABHORS THE AUTOMOBILE

**Consequently the Horse Has Everything His Own Way in Washington.**

**FALL MEETS BEGIN ON NEXT SATURDAY**

**Most of the Capital's Prominent Men and Fair Women Are Good Equestrians — Preparing the Program for Society's Winter Activities.**

By H. A. SOMERS.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—A few days before President Roosevelt left the capital, a friend of his, who is an ardent automobilist, begged the president to take a spin in his machine. The president promptly refused, and declared that he never had ridden in a horseless carriage, and that he did not think he ever would. The horse, he added, was all he desired as a means of locomotion, when he went out for pleasure; automobiles and kindred vehicles were his pet grievance; just to see one, put him in a bad humor. So, while many of the great cities are suffering from "red devils" and other ruthless destroyers of life and property, the capital will be immune. The automobile was never the success here that it was in other cities, and beyond a few foreigners, Senator Clark of Montana and Representative Belmont, few of the smart set adopted the fad. President Roosevelt's well-known aversion will kill the last hope of making the automobile fashionable this winter. The horse, notwithstanding the many pathetic obituaries written to mark his passing, is the paramount issue in Washington. Not to ride, and ride well at that, means that you cannot take part in the diversions of the fashionable folk.

This autumn, those belles and beaux who are not perfect equestrians are spending all their spare time at the riding schools. The golf courses are deserted and there is little or no interest in any sport which does not call for horseback riding. Several new riding academies have been opened since society returned from the summer outing, and all are doing a flourishing business. President Roosevelt's example has done much to arouse local pride, and it is now the boast of the young people here that nowhere outside of the Rotten row in London, can such graceful and dexterous equestrianism be seen as at the American capital. All manner of difficult feats are attempted and there is some talk of getting up a circus to exploit the prowess of these ambitious centaurs. Along all the country roads hurdles have been erected, and it is quite the fad for the riders to take these leaps just for practice while out on the morning canter.

### The Fall Meets Open.

Next Saturday, the usual fall meets will begin at the Chevy Chase club, and some enjoyable times are anticipated. The president will be absent from the city during the first meets, but he has promised to join the hunters on his return.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Knox will take part in some of the runs. Both ladies are perfect riders. Mrs. Roosevelt looks her best on a horse. Her figure is slender and she has an excellent seat. Her husband has been her mentor since she first essayed to ride a horse, for, as is well known, Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt were friends in their early youth. Mrs. Roosevelt has a pretty little bay mare, Lady Dancer, and since her return to Washington, she frequently takes a canter in the country. It is her usual plan to drive to Mrs. Knox's home on K street, and there to don her riding habit. The ladies in this way have avoided the crowd of sightseers who are usually gathered around the White House.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, thanks to her father's constant encouragement, is now one of the most graceful and fearless of riders. Before last winter she did not care for riding and seldom mounted. When young Theodore was here last spring, convalescing after the attack of pneumonia, he persuaded his sister to join him riding, and with the president undertook to teach her the best way to manage her horse. The president offered a prize to the most fearless and expert rider of his three oldest children, Miss Alice, Theodore and Kermit. Miss Alice, after hours of faithful practing at the hurdle, made better leaps than her brothers and secured the reward, a pretty little riding whip, studded with turquoise, her birthstone.

### Debutantes Ride Well.

Nearly all the debutantes of the season are fine equestriennes. Three of them, Miss Mathilde Townsend, Miss Pansy Bloomer and Miss Caroline Postlethwaite, are remarkably expert. Miss Bloomer and Miss Postlethwaite rode at the Richmond horse show last month, and Miss Bloomer secured one of the prizes from the noted horsewomen of Virginia and the whole south. The daughters of Gen. A. E. Bates, paymaster general of the army, Miss Eliza and Miss Texas Bates, are among Washington's best riders. Gen. Bates himself, although in his 64th year, is a magnificent horseman and can be seen daily on his fine blooded bay. Gen. Bates is one of the president's favorite companions, when the executive desires what he calls "a lively chase." The genial army officer tells that in his early youth it was the aim of his ambition to be a jockey, and that he had several times planned to run away from home and join a circus.

The Misses Leiber, daughters of the former judge advocate general of the army, are, like all maidens bred in martial atmosphere, fond of horseback riding. Mrs. Reber, Gen. Miles' only daughter, is considered a superb horsewoman. Mrs. Miles herself, although a grandmother, is not adverse to a canter and retains all the grace and dignity which marked her earlier years.

The secreary of war and Miss Root are frequently seen driving, especially with the president's parties. Neither of them, however, is enthusiastic over horses. Secretary Root and Senator Lodge have adopted the fad merely to accompany the president, and not through any great love of the sport. Miss Root is a rather timid rider and never joins in the fox hunts or other venturesome gallops. Gen. and Mrs. Wood will spend the winter in Washington and will be congenial companions of the president. Gen. Young is a fine rider and takes a sunrise canter every morning. The attorney general and every one of his children are noted lovers of horses, and the Knox stables are crowded with the finest equines in this city. Only Mrs. Knox, however, is fond of horseback riding. The others are more content to hold the ribbons over a pair of fast trotters. Miss Rebecca Knox is the best coachwoman in Washington, and she is the only one that the attorney general will allow to draw the ribbons over his own favorite pair of trotters.

### The Winter Program.

Beginning next Tuesday, Mrs. Roosevelt will hold her weekly consultations with the women of the cabinet in regard to the social program for the winter. All the cabinet hostesses are now in the city except Mrs. Hay, who will remain for some time with her daughter, Mrs. Payne Whitney, in New York city. Last season, Mrs. Roosevelt proved herself one of the most conscientious mistresses which the White House has possessed, and this year she is entering into the details of her social obligations with even more zeal. At her suggestion, the cabinet women will begin their weekly receptions as soon as congress convenes instead of waiting until January 1. Mrs. Roosevelt will begin her informal entertaining just as soon as the White House renovations are sufficiently advanced. During the coming week she will have several small companies to tea in the grand corridor on the second floor and it is also her intention to invite parties of ladies from official and resident society to inspect the improvements as they progress toward completion.

The official social season this winter will be one of the longest on record. It will begin on December 18 with the cabinet dinner in the state dining room at the White House and will continue until March 4, when congress adjourns. This is an innovation on Mrs. Roosevelt's part, as for time immemorial, the official season has opened with the New Year's reception and continued until Shrove Tuesday, when an evening levee was given to the general public. Ash Wednesday falls on February 25 this year, a date nearly two weeks later than last season, but the old lines of reckoning the period for the amenities by that day of penitence has been permanently abandoned, during the Roosevelt regime.

### Roosevelts en Visite.

Miss Alice Roosevelt is still with relatives at Lenox and Boston and will not return to Washington for several weeks.

Miss Carew, Mrs. Roosevelt's only sister, will not come to Washington this winter. She is now at Hotel de France, Nice, and will probably remain abroad until next spring.

Mrs. William S. Cowles, the president's sister, returned to Washington during the past week. Miss Helen Roosevelt will be the guest of Mrs. Cowles next month and will remain with her for the greater part of the winter. Her sister, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, is rapidly improving in health and it is possible that she also will spend a portion of the season here.

Mrs. and Miss Root, wife and daughter of the secretary of war, are now in Carlsbad Springs, Germany, and their return has again been postponed. Young Edward Root, who has been under treatment in Vienna and Paris, is reported much better, but will remain in Europe during the coming year.

Cards to debutante teas, receptions and balls are being lavishly distributed. One of the first of these functions will be on November 24, when Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Bache Wainwright will present their daughter, Miss Sallie Franklin. Miss Wainwright is the great-great granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin, through his youngest daughter, Sallie Franklin. She is a most attractive young woman and has spent the past summer as the guest of her uncle, Commander Richard Wainwright, at Annapolis, where she has been a reigning belle.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page will give a reception the first week in December to introduce Mrs. Page's daughter, Miss Florence Field, and her intimate friend and schoolmate, Miss Elsie Seymour. During Christmas week Mr. and Mrs. Page will give a ball in honor of the season's debutantes.

### What Society Is Doing.

Representative-elect and Mrs. George F. Huff are spending a few days in Washington. Miss Carolina Huff will make a visit to her brother at Yale and will return to Washington in time to assist at the debut tea of Miss Pansy Bloomer on Thanksgiving Day. Miss Huff's debut will occur on December 6, when Mrs. Huff will ask a large company to a 5 o'clock reception. On Christmas night Mr. and Mrs. Huff will give an old-fashioned ball at Rauscher's, at which Miss Alice Roosevelt and the younger contingent of society will be entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse are giving a series of entertainments in Lenox and will not reopen their home here until January. Mrs. Westinghouse will have Miss Rachel Aiken of Pittsburgh as her guest this winter.

Among the fashionable weddings of the winter, none will be more brilliant than that of Miss Henrietta Sands, daughter of Preston F. B. Sands and granddaughter of the late Admiral Sands, to Capt. Edward Anderson, U. S. A. Miss Sands is one of the beauties of the capital and the acknowledged belle of the resident set. Her fiance is equally well endowed with good looks and is very popular. The wedding will occur in January and will be a full military affair.

The only international marriage as yet definitely arranged is that of Miss Martha Hoy, daughter of Paymaster James Hoy, U. S. N., and Pierre Rogestventsky, second secretary of the Russian embassy, which will take place in the Greek church of New York city on January 15. The ambassador and all his staff will attend the ceremony and Countess Marguerite will be maid of honor. Mr. Rogestventsky has been a member of Count Cassini's household for nearly 15 years.

## POPULATION OF LONDON.

**World's Metropolis, According to Latest Count, Is Approaching the 7,000,000 Mark.**

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.—According to the report of the London county council, the population of London at the present time is 6,581,372. London has as many inhabitants as the whole of Belgium or Morocco, and almost twice as many as Ireland, Scotland or the kingdom of Greece. It is really an agglomeration of several large cities.

During the last 10 years the population has increased by 950,000 inhabitants.

The proportion of births, marriages and deaths, according to this report, is below the average, although the number of marriages has been slightly increasing in the last few years.

In 1894 it was 17 a thousand; in 1899 the returns showed 18.4 marriages a thousand of the population.

Births, on the other hand, show an augmentation; they are at their lowest point. Thirty years ago they were on an average 35 a thousand; in 1899 they fell to 29 a thousand.

The average of deaths is 20.6 a thousand; a slight increase over the average of the previous three years.

The number of beggars is appalling. Of persons above 65 years of age, 21 per cent, or over one-fifth, live upon charity.

### Why Prometheus Rejoiced.

Prometheus, chained to the rock, was observed laughing.

"Here I've been," he explained, "15 years without paying rent, and the terms of the arrangement are such that I can't be evicted."

Hereupon he resumed his expression of anguish to keep up the game.

### The Only Way.

Cora—Do you play ping-pong scientifically?

Merritt—Yes, except when I'm playing with a cross-eyed girl, in which case I just bang away and trust to luck.

PICKERING'S SECOND GRAND

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CUT PRICE
25% OFF SALE

CHRISTMAS IS NOT QUITE SIX WEEKS OFF.---The Holiday season is almost upon us, and with its approach comes the demand for space to be devoted to the sale and display of Holiday goods. Every Railroad Station, Wharf and Terminal Warehouse in Pittsburgh is loaded with our purchases for Xmas--every freight train arriving in town brings more--hence this sale at the present time.

The object of our Cut Price 25% Off Sale is to make room for our great "Holiday Show"--a gorgeous exposition of all that is new and beautiful. The importance and magnitude of this sale can only be realized by a personal visit. Ready for you Monday morning at 9 o'clock, and continues all week. Make no mistake, this is a genuine reduction of our Fall Stock. We must have the room for our Holiday Goods.

Come, Take Your Pick of Our Half-Million Dollar Stock of Furniture and Carpets.

NO DOUBT, you read in this paper yesterday that a half car load of Christmas goods was shipped to us Wednesday. We did not expect them until December 1. No place to display the goods—must get rid of the fall stock. 25%. "Nuf-Ced."

DON'T BOTHER ABOUT THE MONEY, YOUR CREDIT'S GOOD.

PICKERING'S, 10th and Penn, Pitts.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT ANYWHERE ON EARTH.

# Observations—of—a—Playgoer.

VIOLA GILLETTE ALVIN.

"IN THE PALACE OF THE KING," GRAND.

PHOEBE COYNE ALVIN.

GO-WAN-GO MOHAWK EMPIRE.

CHARLEY GRAPEWIN DUQUESNE

CORA QUINTEN IN "FATAL WEDDING", BIJOU.

FRED ZOBEDIE AVENUE.

WASHBURN AND GRANT ACADEMY

IT IS a real stroke of alert enterprise that enables Manager Davis to bring to the Grand this week a dramatic success of such proportions as the Lorimer Stoddard dramatization of Marion Crawford's novel, "In the Palace of the King." The prestige of the play has, of course, been largely gained through its successful use for two seasons by Miss Viola Allen, though the drama is a strong one and should prove on its own merits quite a drawing card. Miss Allen first presented the play at North Adams, Mass., on September 17, 1900, and used it almost continuously until she appeared in her present offering, Hall Caine's dramatization of his own novel, "The Eternal City." In Miss Allen's hands the Crawford story was made a most successful stage entertainment. It is well known that Mr. Crawford wrote the novel with Miss Allen and its future dramatization in mind. The play was first called "In Old Madrid," and then "Dolores;" but before its premier "In the Palace of the King" was finally settled upon as a name for the piece. Miss Allen found herself in wholly different environments from that of her previous success, "The Christian," but the emotional development was the same. In both roles she passed from the gay comedy of care-free girlhood into the more intense emotionalism of suffering womanhood. The Crawford play is a melodrama of higher average excellence than is usually found in this class of stage literature. It is a far more honest play than "The Christian," being an out and out melodrama where the theatric devices are intended only to entertain without any pretense of hypocritically teaching a moral problem. I shall not recall here its story, for while it has never been seen in Pittsburgh, my readers, many of them, are no doubt familiar with the plot from a reading of Mr. Crawford's novel, which had a large circulation. The action of the play passes during a single evening in November, 1570, and the scenes are laid in different rooms of the Alcazar, a Moorish castle in Madrid, Spain.

* * *

THERE are five acts. The first, second and third scenes are dull and somewhat tiresome. In the fourth act the interest is suddenly vivified into startling wakefulness, the melodramatic scenes being worked out with surprising force and skill. The fifth act is original in conception, spectacularly effective and one of the most intensely dramatic climaxes I have ever seen. In the hands of Miss Allen's company the play was one of the interesting events of the theatrical season of 1900-1901. William Norris, it will be remembered, made something of a sensation by his portrayal of the role of a dwarf. It was a peculiarly impressive and realistic piece of character drawing on Mr. Crawford's part in the first place, and Mr. Norris made it one of the finest portrayals of odd character that the American stage has seen in many years. This quickening the memories of the play among those who may have seen it, and partial information for those who will have their first view of it this week, will prepare the Grand's patrons for the proper enjoyment of what is in many respects the strongest card played by the management of that house. I will leave the press agent to tell you of the equipment of the piece scenically, though I am sure nothing will be left undone to make this feature of the production worthy. The real success of the venture success. The real success of the venture on Manager Davis' part, however, lies in the hands of his players. Certainly there should be for them something of an inspiration in the fact that they are given the most approved successes in dramatic literature as a means of exploiting whatever talent they may posses. This is an item of no small or insignificant importance. "In the Palace of the King" has never had stock company presentation. It will remain for the Grand's players to set up something of an individual standard of excellence. They will be judged, very naturally, by the performances tomorrow. It is unfair, perhaps, to a hard-worked stock organization to base a critical opinion upon early week performances; but it is an unfairness for which neither the critics nor the public are to blame. Having undertaken the requirements of such work, their preparation is a part of the obligation they owe both the theater and the public. It will be interesting to Pittsburgh theatergoers to learn that Miss Sarah Truax, formerly at the Grand, has been endeavoring to secure "In the Palace of the King" for starring purposes, but, so far without success.

* * *

IF the keen delight of large audiences all this week at the Alvin may be taken as an indication, Pittsburgh was genuinely hungry for a spectacle show. But, then, this Drury Lane spectacle that Klaw and Erlanger have so thoroughly Americanized and so magnificently dressed is something quite out of the ordinary. Though the piece has been for more than a year the talk of New York, its beauties were hardly conceived of here. I am still strong in the opinion that in massiveness of scenic effects and in oddness of novelty and comedy features it has not had a successful rival. The cast is an amazingly well balanced one for the purposes of the entertainment. Miss Leila McIntyre is quite a gifted little woman, and while not the possessor of the dashing physical charms of Ella Snyder, who originated the role of the "Beauty" in America, she is a winsome and versatile actress. She is one of the recent "finds" in the world of youth and stage talent, and like many of her sisters who have thus climbed suddenly into popular favor, has her eyes fixed steadfastly on stellar glories in the near future. Miss Viola Gillette, who makes such a strikingly handsome "Prince Charming," is a Salt Lake City girl, and has been a popular member of musical comedy casts for several years past, appearing for a long time in London with these attractions. She was in the English copyright performance of "The Chaperons," as was also Joe Cawthorne and Queenie Vassar, who are now in the cast at the Alvin. Cawthorne presents a case of success and good luck somewhat similar to that which has marked the career of the Rogers Brothers. I remember some years ago when Joe was a struggling vaudeville and variety stage entertainer, with only his concertina as a recommendation. This, however, was always a strong attraction, and by acquiring a peculiar and amusing dialect and developing the gift of humorous monologue Cawthorne worked his way to the front. He is now one of the best of our "funny" men.

* * *

QUEENIE VASSAR, who in private life is Mrs. Joe Cawthorne, is another striking personality in the cast of "Beauty." Miss Vassar has played a wide variety of roles, essaying legitimate comedy in one of May Irwin's productions, and doing all sorts of work in musical and spectacle pieces, though, owing to her splendid physical proportions, she has found boys' parts, like Jack in "Jack and the Beanstalk" and her present role of Lord Jocelyn more to her taste. She is not especially well equipped in the way of voice for singing purposes, but she is so alluring in personal charm and so gracefully [illegible] her part with [illegible] that she occupies a deservedly popular place in public favor. Miss Phoebe Coyne, on the contrary, has a fine vocal equipment and is also an actress of intelligent and artistic finish. Miss Coyne is quite well known in social and musical circles in Pittsburgh, and her excellent singing in the "Beauty and the Beast" has won her new laurels. Of Bulger, Macart and all the rest of the merry people who interpret this latest and greatest show, the same commendation applies. It is a cast of rare excellence and fine talent. I believe, however, that the scenic novelty and beauty of the piece is its strongest claim to the popular fancy. These I have already attempted to describe, but like every one else who tries, failed, I am sure. The attraction is proving a great box office winner, and I would not be surprised to find it pushing the average Ben Hur receipts quite close, if, indeed, it does not rank next to the Alvin's annual record breaker, the Rogers brothers.

* * *

TO say, as one writer has said during the past week, that Pittsburgh is in the throes of "vaudeville war," is, I think, putting the case too strongly. The competition that has been created recently in this class of entertainment is of a thoroughly healthy kind and does not, so far as my knowledge extends, possess any unpleasant or warlike feeling on either side. Manager Davis is bettering his attractions at every turn and endeavoring to give a continuous vaudeville show of superior quality at a reasonably small price. Manager Williams is doing the same thing along lines that differ only as to method, his Duquesne bills not being continuous, and usually compacted into an organization giving some sort of coherency to the several acts. The two enterprises have each their advantages and will continue to draw each its own admirers. There has been wonderful advance in the character of vaudeville shows within recent years, but the general idea remains the same wherever exploited, and the same unevenness in the various bills from week to week continue a necessary feature of the entertainment. I am tempted to set down here some reflections of an old-time theatrical man who has seen every phase of the developing "continuous" show, and who, in Philadelphia the other day at the opening of the new and magnificent Keith vaudeville theater indulged in some interesting reminiscences to a writer of the North American of that city:

* * *

"OF course, it wasn't called vaudeville in the old days," he said. "It was 'variety' then. Let me see: I am a young man yet, but I can easily remember when there was not anywhere a variety entertainment which a lady could attend. The idea of appealing to that class of theatergoers would have been called absurd. Tony Pastor, I suppose, was the pioneer in the business. He used to have a little dingy place on Broadway, near the old Niblo's garden in New York. Later he opened in Fourteenth street, near Tammany hall, and he's there yet. Harrigan and Hart were among his first attractions, doing a 'sidewalk conversation.' A few years afterward they had their own company and their own theater. The beginning was only 20 years ago, and now look at vaudeville. Miner's theater and the old London theater in the Bowery were the next houses given over to variety. The plan was not the same then as now. Stock companies, made up of specialty performers, visited the different houses. There was no such thing as 'playing the circuit' by unattached 'teams,' as is the case now. And there the variety business stuck for years. The patrons were chiefly of the class of residents along and near the Bowery. Sometimes men about town who had heard of the entertainment would make up parties and visit Miner's or the London. They had to put up with a good deal. The floors and seats were as uninviting as could be imagined, the auditorium was filled with rank smoke, and the audience not the most fastidious. As I said, ladies were never present. Tony Pastor's was a great deal better, but even he never attempted to cater to the better class of amusement lovers. By the way, he was sponsor for some well-known people. He first brought out Lillian Russell. Vesta Tilley and other stars from the English music halls made their start in America on his stage. Koster & Bial's, in Twenty-third street, then entered the business. But they ran a music hall of the London type, and the drinking and smoking made it an impossible place place for women of refined tastes. There was absolutely no resort where a man could take his wife and daughter to see what we know as a vaudeville entertainment."

* * *

"I THINK it was about seven years ago," continued this loquacious New Yorker, "when Mr. Keith opened his house in Union square, and for a time that looked like a hopeless failure. Many and many a time I dropped in there during the afternoon and found myself one of five or six occupants of the balcony. When he put his 'continuous performance' idea into effect people laughed at him. They said it was an extravagant and absurd project. But he persevered, gave the best show of its kind in the country, and soon was turning people away. It is interesting to contrast the salaries paid to vaudeville actors in the old days and now. Maggie Cline, for years one of the leaders in this profession, used to get $35 a week. When 'Pat' Rooney signed a contract at $250 a week he made the whole profession gasp. The ordinary salaries ran from $30 to $50, with an occasional star getting $100. Nowadays a performer who cannot earn three figures does not count for much, and there are a good many of them whose price is more than $1,000 a week. This shows how the vaudeville business has grown in importance. High salaries could not be paid unless the public liberally supported high class entertainments. The payroll of a good show runs now from $2,000 to $3,000 a week."

* * *

ALL this goes to prove how the vaudeville business has developed and is an interesting contribution to the local phase of the subject, proving that there need be no "warfare" over a business that has such remarkable power of attraction. Pittsburgh has demonstrated that it is amply able to take care of considerably more in the amusement line than it has so far been given. One of the very best things that could happen for the Alvin theater and for the Pittsburgh theater-going public would be the establishment of another modern and capacious house playing only high class legitimate attractions. The Bijou lived alone until the Empire came, and now the one is doing its old business and the other has created a distinctly new and valuable clientele, and so it will be in the vaudeville houses, and would no doubt be in any competition with the Alvin.

Pittsburgh is no longer in theatrical swaddling clothes.

* * *

AT THE Bijou this week a really strong and novel melodrama will be seen. "The Fatal Wedding" is an attraction of uncommon merit scenically and presents a plot of thrilling interest. It also contains a "child role" that is played by one of the very best child actors in America today, Cora Quinten. As if this were not enough, the play is given a musical accompaniment which includes Gertrude Haynes and her boy choir, so well known in vaudeville. Theodore Kremer, who wrote this as well as a dozen other melodramas, has an interesting history. He was born in Germany 29 years ago, and studied for two years at the Conservatory of Leipzig and then won his B. A. degree at the University of Bonn. When quite a youth Mr. Kremer evinced a liking and a talent for footlight work, and he made his first appearance as an actor in Wilson Barrett's company at the Princess theater, London (where, oddly enough, "The Fatal Wedding" is now enjoying a successful run). He then appeared for over a year in Australia, in support of Mrs. James Brown Potter, but while he had won fair success as a player he believed that he could achieve greater honors as a dramatist. His first effort was the well-known melodrama, "The Nihilist," in which he enacted the principal role himself. The peculiar hit scored by this initial production encouraged him to stay in the playwright's field in which he has since continued, melodrama being his special forte. Among his best known plays are "Me Lord and Some Ladies," written for Louis James; "The Power Behind the Throne," written for Mildred Holland; "Frederick the Great," written for Lewis Morrison, and the Sullivan, Harris, and Woods productions, such as "The Fatal Wedding," "For Her Children's Sake," "The Road to Ruin," and "The King of Detectives."

* * *

AT THE Avenue there will be an unusual display of enterprise this week and a wholly novel vaudeville idea introduced. To give "Cavalleria Rusticana" in 30 minutes is quite a new venture, but Manager Davis promises a surprise in the excellent and satisfactory way in which such old favorites as Clara Lane, Charles Drew, Bessie Tannehill and George Tollman, who is a stranger in Pittsburgh, but is said to be a capable tenor, will succeed in giving the best of the Mascagni opera within the limits of vaudeville time. Besides this attraction there will be a strong bill of varied interest, including the four Lukens, Laura Biggar, who comes back to the stage after a stormy and sensational career, in an old sketch by Sidney Wilmer, who will also be in the cast. Wilmer, it will be remembered, wrote "A Stranger in a Strange Land," a farce of much merit.

* * *

IT IS a little astonishing to glance over the list of Duquesne acts for the week, for they represent an extraordinarily high level of excellence. Miss Valeria Bergere, for instance, represents acting talent of the legitimate kind that is of the highest order. I remember to have been much impressed with work that this actress did while a member of a stock company in an eastern city, and before her impersonation of "Madame Butterfly" in Belasco's play of that name, brought her fame. Miss Bergere is a native of Alsaice-Lorraine, and came to this country when a girl. She made her first professional appearance at Oakland, Cal., when she was 19 years old. She has played a wide variety of roles, and was the star for a short time in Belasco's play, "Naughty Anthony," succeeding, I believe, Miss Sadie Martinot in the role. In private life Miss Bergere is Mrs. John J. Farrell, wife of the well-known actor of that name. Besides her sketch, the Duquesne bill contains a dozen other acts of great merit.

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AT THE Empire theater Go-Wan-Go Mohawk, the only Indian actress in the world, will return with her thrilling play of western life entitled "The Flaming Arrow." When here last season this attraction created a very favorable impression.

* * *

AT THE Academy Rose Sydell's London Belles will be the attraction.

THE PLAYGOER.

## ON THE OTHER SIDE THE FOOTLIGHTS

SEEN AND HEARD IN THE REALM OF LIMELIGHT—COMMENT AND GOSSIP

IT would be an interesting story if one could tell all the work, the cost, time and ingenuity that has resulted in the spectacle at the Alvin this week. The entertainment as a mere appeal to the eye goes beyond anything the American play-goer has ever seen, and we have had some dazzlers. But think of the cost and trouble to run a big amusement enterprise like this. There are several sets of costumes in the production that must have cost altogether many thousands of dollars, and yet they are severally used only about three minutes during each performance. A great many people wonder how the aerial ballet is manipulated and some have hazarded the guess that it is done by having men in the upper flies pull the performers up by wires. Of course invisible wires are used, but the device is a costly and ingenious piece of stage mechanism that works after the order of a "swing," thus giving the proper modulations to the movement of the flying fairies and witches. The prismatic fountain, the first one of its kind ever tried on a stage, is another unique exhibition of mechanical ingenuity. The water must be so regulated as to move with rythmic undulations, keeping time with the music. When one sees this vast display of skill, inventive genius and artistic color blending, the question of cost of the production is only partially answered when we are glibly told that it cost $150,000.

Miss Gertrude Haynes, who is the organist with "The Fatal Wedding" at the Bijou next week, has troubles of her own, for she is responsible for the big choir of youngsters that is used in the play, numbering anywhere from 25 to 100 "Indians," as Matt Nasher, advance agent of the company, terms them. Every now and then the spirit of mischief pervades the youngsters and anyone who has ever had the experience of trying to handle a lot of small boys can appreciate Miss Haynes' tribulations. One day last week after the boys were corralled before the show, Miss Haynes missed eight of the "terribles" and sent far and wide, trying to locate them. And this was after those who finally reported were pulled out of the rigging-loft, the cellar and in fact every other place about the theater where a boy might be liable to hide. "Half-hour," "fifteen minutes" and "overture" were called, but the eight were still missing. One of the ladies of the company peeped through the curtain and espied a big box party of boys and mentioned it to Miss Haynes, who sent her business manager out to look the youngsters over. There, as big as life, enjoying the show with [illegible] before.

On another occasion they were singing at a matinee. One of the boys, with lovely face and eyes that seemed appealing to heaven as he sang the "Gloria," captured the hearts of the women in the audience, and a figety homely little fellow in front of him, making grimaces every now and then as he sang, was criticised right and left by the same ladies. After the performance Miss Haynes called the homely little singer to her and wanted to know why he was so restless. "You know it looks bad from the front," she admonished, but he wouldn't tell why. "I'll tell you, Miss Haynes," sang out one of the goodie boys, "he couldn't stand still because Tommie (the pretty, angelic youngster) stuffed a lot o' jaggers inter his pants jest afore we went on." Tommie was fined 50 cents, but the goodie boy spent that much for extra white grease paint trying to hide the discoloration of one eye.

Joseph Cawthorne, more popularly known as "Joe Cawthorne," or "Concertina Joe," or "The Cawthorne, who plays the concertina," declares that he knows of one joke on himself, which may be funny to others, but will never get a smile from him.

While playing a special engagement in Cincinnati last summer he discovered that the street car conductors of that city were a most aggravating set of individuals. They have a habit of starting the car just as a person enters the door and then jabbing their hand in the small of your back to keep you from falling. This was the daily treatment accorded "Genial Joseph" as he journeyed from the hotel to the playhouse. His trips were almost made on schedule time daily, so he naturally fell in with the same conductor. This collector of nickels took a peculiar delight in irritating him. On one of the hot, sultry days of last August Cawthorne groomed himself in a new light colored flannel suit. The usual joke was handed him, which he did not give very much attention to at the time, but later in his dressing room at the theater, when he took his coat off to hang it up he discovered the imprint of five dirty fingers squarely in the center of the back.

That sent his thermometer up in the hundreds and he planned to revenge himself. He took a cigar box cover, filled it full of short pins and arranged it on the back of his coat and then kept his eye open for the conductor who had soiled his clothes; in fact, he was on the hunt for two days before he discovered him. Boarding the car with considerable confidence, he stepped forward as the bell rope was pulled to go ahead, and then suddenly lurched backward. Up came the man's hand, the pins landed and he was stuck for the ride, and for several rides. And Cawthorne smiled in satisfaction.

Returning, he thought he would make the lesson doubly good by repeating it. Jumping lightly on the car he again fell backwards, but the wise little conductor remembered him and side-stepped. Over the dash board went Joseph, and into a mud puddle. When he arose the car was far in the distance, and the conductor, in the center of the rear platform, was making some signs at him with his right hand lifted until the thumb was near the nose.

Mr. Cawthorne has considerable stage business sliding backwards in "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," his Cincinnati experience reached Harry Bulger's ears, so when Joe falls back in Bulger's hands, they often get many little laughs in the expression, "Look out for Cincinnati."

The heroine of Marion Crawford's novel, "In the Palace of the King," Dona Dolores de Mendoza is not, as she has been said, a fictitious character. It is rather odd that the sweetheart of the great Don John of Austria, who ever courted danger like some Paladin of romance, should have escaped the historian, since she was overlooked by Prescott, Motley and other well-known historians of Spain, and the era of Philip II. The details regarding this girl are slight, but there was sufficient of fact to supply the novelist with material for one of the most stirring romances of modern times. The only history in England in which Dona Dolores is mentioned is in Sterling Maxwell's great biography of Don John of Austria, now a very rare work. We find her name mentioned in a letter from Don John to Don Pedro de Mendoza, some time Spanish envoy to Genoa. Dona Dolores was not his daughter, but just what relation she bore to the ambassador is not made known. Don John, when in the Netherlands, wrote tenderly regarding Dolores, and it is a sad fact that he did not return to Spain for her to see him alive.

Readers of Mr. Crawford's novel will recall that Dona Dolores de Mendoza's father threatened if she did not give up Don John, he would send her to the convent of Las Hueldas, from which it would have been as impossible for her to escape as from a prison. She was able to thwart her father's wishes, but it is a singular fact, not mentioned in Mr. Crawford's novel, that the daughter of Dona Dolores and Don John, Anna by name, finally became the abbess of the very Benedictine nunnery of Las Hueldas that was destined to be her mother's prison.

Miss Marie Dressler must be getting decidedly better of the attack of typhoid which lately beset her. She sat up in bed for the first time yesterday and immediately propounded the following unique riddle to her nurse: "If it takes 26 yards of unbleached tripe to make a shirtwaist for an elephant how long would it take a blind cockroach with a wooden leg to bore a hole in a mould of unstarched calf's foot jelly?"

And it was only after her nurse, through excessive cogitation, had almost succumbed to mental inertia that Miss Dressler consented to inform her that the answer was, "Remember, boys, no matter how dark and stormy the night may be she is still your mother."

Justin Huntley McCarthy has two new plays in hand. The first is a play entitled "The Proud King," which he has written for E. H. Sothern of which the hero is the legendary King Robert of Sicily, and in order to obtain "local color" for scenic effects the young dramatist is about to visit the island. The story relates to the monarch who, boasting that no heavenly power could dethrone him, suddenly found himself throneless. In this romantic drama there are two leading female and two leading male parts. Mr. McCarthy's second play is of an eighteenth century character, with a strong woman's part, especially written for a popular American actress.

Robert Neilson Stephens, who wrote "An Enemy to the King," among other plays, is in this country in the interest of his various novels. A new one, "Murray Davenport," is soon to be published. Stephens was for some time the dramatic critic of the Philadelphia Press and conducted the column in that journal signed The Lounger. Latterly, he has been living abroad because of ill health.

Julia Marlowe has decided to present "The Cavalier" when she opens her engagement at the Criterion theater, New York, on December 8. "The Cavalier" is a dramatization by Paul Kester of George W. Cable's novel of southern life. Miss Marlowe was expected to arrive in New York from Hot Springs last week, and will begin immediately to rehearse the new play. Among those engaged for the cast are Mr. Frank Worthing, Mr. Edgar L. Davenport, Mr. Jerrold Robertschaw, Miss Katherine Wilson and Miss Gwendolyn Valentine.

Charles Frohman announces that this season is positively William Gillette's farewell season in "Sherlock Holmes." Although it is the fourth year which Mr. Gillette has appeared in the play and although he could undoubtedly continue playing the piece indefinitely to enormous business, plans made two years ago can no longer be postponed and the coming visit to this city will be the last time he will be seen here in this character which has made him so famous.

Charles Frohman has arranged to present Ethel Barrymore in London next season, and she will be fortunate enough to have a play by Ida Anthony Hope of Justin Huntley McCarthy, both having expressed a desire to provide her with a play for her London engagement. It will be Miss Barrymore's debut as a star in the British metropolis. Miss Barrymore is expected to appear at the Alvin late in the season.

The Mittenthal Bros. claim they have lost $100,000 on the Mascagni tour, which is a pretty steep sum, and will take some time to make it up out of the popular priced attractions they control.

Stuart Robson intends to star in a play based upon Charles Dana Gibson's series of sketches, called "The Education of Mr. Pipp," the rights to which have been secured by Daniel V. Arthur, who will manage the production.

Sylvia Lynden has bought from Daniel Frohman the rights to "The Gay Lord Quex," the comedy by Arthur W. Pinero, which was first presented in this country by John Hare.

## In the World of Music

THE second concert of the Pittsburgh Orchestra which was given in Carnegie Hall on Friday night cannot be said to be, from an artistic point of view, of so high an order as the first. The fault lay rather with the selections than with the musicians.

The first number was the concert overture, "Cockaigne," by Edward Elgar, a modern English composer. It may be classed under the head of degenerate descriptive music. It is a succession of scenes descriptive of the stroll of two lovers (cockneys) through London streets and their various adventures. This theme is certainly not worthy of being dignified into an orchestra number of serious pretensions. Mr. Herbert did the best that could be done with it, but the music is hopelessly shallow. It was the first time "Cockaigne" has been played in this city. Let us hope it will be the last.

For Mr. MacDowell's suite of "Indian Scenes" there should be nothing but careful consideration and thoughtful praise. Mr. MacDowell is in many respects the first of the native born American composers. He has done in this suite of Indian studies something of the same work which Anton Dvorak has accomplished with the African melodies. These five movements, differing so widely, yet all imbued with the harmonic peculiarities of the aboriginal music, are wonderful, as one sees the admirable art with which the composer constructed his work and the evident sympathy which in so doing he brought to his task. The fourth movement of the suite, the "Dirge," was interpreted by Mr. Herbert with an absolute appreciation of the delicate handling which it required. If there is such a thing as a just musical patriotism, it was to be found in this feeling rendition of the work of an American composer by an American director. In the last movement of the suite there was a certain unsympathetic quality about the work of the horns.

The Wagner excerpt, from the music drama of "Seigfried," is in Wagner's boldest manner, and is new on our concert stage. To one familiar with this music it would certainly have been suggested that in the brilliancy of certain parts the orchestra sometimes lost sight of the central unity, the entirety, which it is intended to convey.

The soloist was Ossip Gabrilowitsch, a young Russian player, pupil and protege of Anton Rubenstein. He has appeared in Pittsburgh with the Apollo Club, several years ago, but this is his first appearance with the orchestra. He chose for his number the Tschaikowsky Concerto in B Flat Minor, for piano and orchestra. Mr. Gabrilowitsch was received with much favor and after several recalls responded with a delightful little composition of his own. He disclosed a most beautiful tone and his octave playing was specially brilliant. His technical equipment is admirable and he has an extraordinary command of dynamic gradation, of touch and of quality of tone.

There will be no concerts this week Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, the orchestra making its first tour. On Monday evening, November 17, a concert will be given in Akron, O., in conjunction with the chorus of the Tuesday Musical Club, of that place. Tuesday night the orchestra appears under the auspices of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and a brilliant program of strictly orchestral numbers has been prepared; this is the fourth visit of the orchestra to Ann Arbor.

Wednesday evening a concert in Detroit has been arranged, with Mr. Henri Merck as soloist. Thursday evening is assigned to Cleveland and the concert is the first of a series of three the orchestra will give there this season under the joint co-operation of the Fortnightly Musical Club of that city, and a corps of citizen guarantors; this is the third season that the Pittsburgh Orchestra has given series concerts in Cleveland.

Friday night the orchestra will appear at Erie. Here also Mr. Merck will be the soloist. The short tour closes in Buffalo on Saturday, November 22, with an afternoon and evening concert. Mr. Merck will be the soloist in the afternoon and Mr. Kunits in the evening. The orchestra returns to Pittsburgh immediately after the evening concert.

Harry Lee Cornwall, organist of St. Peters Episcopal Church, corner of Forbes and Craft avenue, will give the seventh recital of the Sunday evening series tomorrow at 7:15 o'clock. The program will consist of (I.) Introduction—Choral; (II.) Menuet gothique; (III.) Priere a Notre Dame, from the Suite Gothique by L. Boellmann, and Fanfare by J. Lemmens.

The Hubner Orchestra, under the leadership of W. Whitney Hubner, will give a concert in the East End Board of Trade hall, Thursday evening, November 20. The orchestra will be assisted by Miss Mabel Zahniser, a contralto singer, who is well known to Pittsburgh audiences.

On Tuesday evening, November 11, a musicale was held under the direction of the flower committee of the Hamilton Avenue United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Leo Oehmler, violinist, and Mrs. Ludwig Kaltwasser, pianist, appeared.

The two hundred and ninety-first reception of the Art society will be held in Carnegie music hall on Tuesday evening, November 18, at 8:15 o'clock. On this occasion members are invited to listen to a lecture by William L. Tomlins of New York city. Mr. Tomlins for 20 years has been a force in music education in this country, and for a long term was conductor of the Apollo club of Chicago; his work in Chicago with classes of children attracted the earnest attention of educators throughout the country and in Europe.

The usual free organ recital in Carnegie music hall, Pittsburgh, will be given this afternoon at 4 o'clock by Edwin H. Lemare. The three recitals Mr. Lemare has given this season have been attended by unusually large audiences, and his reception is evidence of the fixed place he holds in this community. Last Sunday afternoon hundreds of people could not get into the hall in addition to those who waited 30 minutes to hear the finale.

It should be remembered that the doors of the hall are open at 3:15 o'clock, but entrance to seats is denied during the performance of any number. Auditors, however, are privileged to go and come as they like.

Today's program, with the exception of one number by Bach, is thoroughly modern in spirit. It opens with the Marche Nuptiale by Widor, one of the great French organists and composer for organ. Then comes a charming composition by Edward Elgar of London, whose "Cockaigne" overture was the great novelty last week at Pittsburgh orchestra concerts. The Italian composer Bossi is represented by a scherzo; the program also includes (by request) Mr. Lemare's Andantino No. 1, and a Reverie. Gounod's "Funeral March of a Marionette," a mock heroic tone picture, is an exceedingly effective composition as Mr. Lemare interprets it; this has place in the second part of the program, which part concludes with the overture to Weber's "Oberon."

A testimonial concert was tendered A. H. Busby and Herbert A. Davis last night at the Duquesne garden amphitheater, on the occasion of their departure from this country for Mi[illegible], Italy, where they go to complete their musical studies. These gentlemen have been, up to this time, pupils of Mrs. C. A. Pa[illegible] of the Duquesne Garden School of Opera, and are both prominent members of Pittsburgh's musical circle.

The program of last night was very interesting, the first part consisting of six solos and one duet selected from opera. Mr. Davis sang the prologue from "Pagliacci," and with Miss Baschkoff the duet scene, "Nedda and Silvia" from the same opera.

The second part of the program consisted of scenes from "Il Trovatore" given in costume. Mr. Busby sang the part of Count de Luna. The concert was concluded with the sextette from "Lucia de Lammermoor," in which Mr. Busby and Mr. Davis both sang.

Those who heard Mr. Witherspoon recently at the opening concert of the Art society will be pleased to hear that he is to return for the Mozart club concert on November 25. The other soloists for this occasion are Mrs. Mary Hissem de Moss of New York and E. M. [illegible] of Cleveland. The Mozart club has selected Haydn's "Creation" for the first [illegible] be presented, and [illegible] has ever received by a private [illegible] organization in this country.

# INTERESTING NEWS FROM NEW YORK THEATERS

## Mrs. LeMoyne's New Play. Mabelle Gilman in "The Mocking Bird"--Notes and Gossip.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Glen MacDonough, playwright, is a witty, talented, good-tempered young fellow. Moreover, he has written good plays. His "Prodigal Father," adapted from the German, ran seven years, and Pittsburghers also remember with pleasure his "Delmonico's at Six," which was on the boards continuously for years, and is frequently revived in these days.

It is a pity that Mr. MacDonough's new comedy, "Among Those Present," which he built to order for Mrs. LeMoyne, and which was produced last Monday, at the Garden theater for the first time in New York, is not up to the standard of some of his former work. Perhaps it is not altogether the playwright's fault, however. There are good moments in "Among Those Present," and although much of the epigrammatic smartness in the first two acts are traceable distinctly to weekly publications that make a speciality of being witty in a society way, he incorporates many original ideas. Perhaps New York is becoming weary of the volumes of "sparkling" dialogue which every writer feels bound to let loose across the footlights when he delivers himself of a society comedy. At all events, it is noticed that the best things of Glen MacDonough's do not create the pleasant sensation which might reasonably be expected in view of their intrinsic merit.

Mrs. LeMoyne is not happy in "Among Those Present." Talented dramatic reader, as we know her to be, she is not a powerful actress in the ordinary sense of the word. Possibly she would dispute this. Her lines are delivered with thrilling effect, and she is imbued with stage traditions of many years. But the flexibility of manner, as well as voice, so essential for theatrical effect, is lacking, and for that reason, among others, her work this week is not satisfactory.

### Mrs. Le Moyne's New Role.

She plays a matronly wife, about the age that Balzac has declared to be the acme of charm in a woman—30—and she is delightful through it all. But one misses the unctiousness of her Mrs. Lorimer, in "The Moth and the Flame," a characterization which was undoubtedly the gem of that production. She may have thought that Mrs. Clinton would prove to be a second Mrs. Lorimer, but it is not.

True, she is sympathetic, as she always is, but there is not the scope that Clyde Fitch afforded her, and she has to act more to get effects than she did in "The Moth and the Flame." In other words, Mrs. Clinton is not what actors call a "fat" part, which "acts itself." Mrs. LeMoyne has to work for every point she makes. She is earnest as such an artist must be, and on that account is worthy attention, but I do not see how "Among Those Present" can be any more of a success than was the unhappy "An American Invasion" of a fortnight ago.

But about the comedy itself: In these days there must be some distinctive scene in a play, and Glen MacDonough is too deft a builder to overlook this or to do it clumsily. So he has in his second act an amateur circus, wherein are brought forward all his characters of the smart set that they may enjoy themselves, and incidentally that they may further the plot. So this circus scene is well worked out, and is as natural as it might be if it were at a Newport mansion.

There is a good story in "Among Those Present," and it is well costumed. The principal objection to the play is that it does not fit the star—or perhaps the way to state it is that the star does not fit the play.

### Miss Gilman in "The Mocking Bird."

Mabelle Gilman, a young woman who was a chorus girl not many years ago, and who was afterward put forward as a star by George W. Lederer, with no great success, has made her hit at last. Like Lulu Glaser, she had to try several vehicles before finding one that carried her into the sunlight of popular favor.

"The Mocking Bird," which is filling the auditorium of the Bijou every evening and at the usual matinees, was made for Mabelle Gilman and is a clever comic opera. Sydney Rosenfeld, who, in spite of his frequent quasi-failures, is one of the cleverest men writing for the American stage today, is the author of the book and lyrics, and A. Baldwin Sloane, whose faculty for evolving catchy and lasting melodies is nothing short of phenomenal, wrote the score. The music is all bright and tuneful, and there is one ensemble, "Glorious France," which will probably be as popular as anything Sousa ever did, not excepting "El Capitan" itself.

Miss Gilman has been blessed with a dainty personality and a good voice. Having had excellent musical training, she sings in a captivating way, and at the same time with discrimination enough to please the cultivated musical ear. Moreover, Messrs. Rosenfeld and Sloane have given her some catchy songs to sing. She is helped by Sydney Deane, who won his spurs as a vocalist years ago, and the comedian in funny Frank Doane, while statuesque Violet Holls, one of the old-time Lederer show girls, who now is an actress, with a lot more of greater or less renown, contribute to a capital entertainment.

The scene of the opera is Louisiana before it came into possession of the United States, so that the costumes are picturesque without doing violence to the probabilities, and there is some most entrancing scenery. The well-known air of "The Mocking Bird," which Sydney Rosenfeld says dates back to the beginning of the century, is heard throughout the opera, much as "St. Anne's Day" rings through "Nanon."

Miss Gilman is a pretty little French girl, with the decidedly Paris name of Yvette, and she looks the part. Some of the papers here persist in saying that this is her first appearance in New York. That only shows how soon one is forgotten in this great city. Five years ago Mabelle Gilman's name was on every Casino and New York theater program, and she was as well known here in her time as Edna May.

Mrs. LeMoyne in "Among Those Present."

### Martin Harvey's New Plays.

Martin Harvey is, this week for the first time since the beginning of his engagement at the Herald Square theater, showing what he can do in a worthy offering. "The Only Way" had been worn out by Henry Miller, and "The Children of Kings" was somewhat light-waisted for so powerful an actor. Mr. Harvey is presenting a double bill. He opens with a short one-act drama, "Rouget de l'Isle." Need I say that this was the man that wrote the patriotic "Marseillaise," dying of consumption, brought on by hunger and privation at the very time the song was taken up by La belle France, and declared to be the echo of its people's hearts? Well, I do not know that these are altogether historical facts. It may be that the dramatist took the liberty of starving poor de l'Isle to make a theatrical holiday. If so, the way he did his work is his excuse.

The piece is painful, because Mr. Martin does it so well, but, when you put a good emotional actor on his mettle, you must expect to suffer a heart-wringing. As the dying poet, Martin Harvey gives us a characterization that is dreadfully convincing, and even when he goes through the motions of playing on the violin the immortal air he has just composed, while a violinist really produces the music in the wings, the ridiculous fake is not so bad as it would be in the hands of a less competent actor. He does it as well as Annie Irish pretended to play the piano and sing in "An American Invasion," and that is high praise, I assure you.

"A Cigarette Maker's Romance" is the piece de resistance of the entertainment. This is the play to which New York has been looking forward ever since Mr. Harvey has been here. It is adapted from Marion Crawford's novel which tells of young Count Skariatine losing his memory, so that he cannot recall who he is save on one certain day of the week. Because he does not know who is he works as a cigarette maker, while the villain of the story usurps his place as count.

There is a great deal more of it than this, but that is the plot in outline. Mr. Harvey has excellent opportunities to run up and down the gamut of emotions, and he does it with that fierce power of which he gave us a hint in his other work. It does not appear that "A Cigarette Maker's Romance" will make a deep impression on New York, because it is unpleasant in idea, and Mr. Harvey plays the principal character so well that we cannot console ourselves easily with the thought that it is "only acting." Still, if one wants to see him at his best, this play is necessary.

One fact stands out more and more luminously as we become familiar with Mr. Harvey, and that is that he is a superb actor, who makes his way deeper into the affections each time his work is seen and heard.

There will be a great shaking up of things theatrical in New York next week. To begin with we shall have Viola Allen in Hall Caine's much advertised "The Eternal City," at Hammerstein's Victoria. Duse has been there for two weeks, but now she goes further, leaving the stage to Miss Allen. We shall see that clever artist as Roma, and I hope we shall like her as well as have the people of other cities.

John Drew takes flight from Broadway tonight. He is obliged to do so, because William Faversham wants the stage of the Empire, to present his new comedy, "Imprudence." I do not know anything about it, so have nothing to say. With him will be Miss Fay Davis, who will make her American debut on Monday.

Another important Monday opening will be that of James K. Hackett at Wallack's, displacing Henrietta Crosman. Mr. Hackett will present his last season's success, "The Crisis." Moreover, he will be playing in New York at the same time as his wife, which I dare say is of as much importance to him as anything else connected with his Wallack's engagement.

Mrs. Fiske will present her new Paul Heyse drama, "Mary of Magdala," at the Manhattan on Wednesday, and, if the reports from other cities can be taken seriously, she will show us a wonderful performance. The Manhattan has been dark since Minnie Dupree, in "The Rose o' Plymouth Town," closed there, several weeks ago.

"Everyman" will make another move next week—the second since it has been here. It was first seen at Mendelssohn hall; then it was transferred to the Madison Square theater, to be given at matinees, and now it will go to the New York, where Hagenbeck's animal show has held forth for the last month. Hagenbeck has taken his collection to Baltimore.

Kocian, the violinist, will make his American debut at Carnegie hall on Saturday evening, and of course, we shall have the Horse Show at Madison Square garden all the week. So, you see, New York will not be able to complain of dullness.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

"The Mocking Bird" at the Bijou Theater, New York.

## In the Home Theaters

### Grand—"In the Palace of the King."

It has never before happened that a stock company anywhere was permitted to use the identical original production of a pronounced New York success, such as Manager Davis presents this week in Viola Allen's great success, "In the Palace of the King," at the Grand opera house. It is the most important contract Manager Davis ever made since the organization of the stock company. The engagement is unique in many respects, for it will be the only instance this season where this play will be given by a stock company, as Messrs. Liebler & Co. will send their own organization en tour with the same production following its vogue in this city. The scenic equipment of "In the Palace of the King" is massive and elaborate. The same gorgeous dresses worn by Miss Allen and her supporting company, from the start to the supernumeraries, will be worn by Manager Davis' players. The same magnificent scenery employed at the Theater Republic during the run of "In the Palace of the King," together with all of the handsome furniture, costly hangings, electrical effects, and every detail that made the piece such a success with Miss Allen, will be used at the Grand. The production is, in fact, Miss Allen's own, with the only difference that the local stock will be in the cast. This play has been held in reserve by Liebler & Co. and the production stored at the Theater Republic since Miss Allen scored a new success in Hall Caine's play, "The Eternal City." "In the Palace of the King" in book form had a great sale in Pittsburgh, as it did everywhere throughout the English speaking world. Lorimer Stoddard, who made the dramatization for Mr. Crawford, has succeeded admirably in retaining the intense interest of the book. The play and book were both adapted to Miss Allen's personality by both author and playwright, Miss Allen making a special trip to Italy for the express purpose of making Mr. Crawford's acquaintance. There are few men living who have a keener conception of dramatic situations than Mr. Crawford, few writers of fiction who surpass him in expression. Lorimer Stoddard's well-known fame as a dramatist was considerably enhanced by his work in this play.

### Alvin—"Beauty and the Beast."

Many claims were made for "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" prior to its opening last Monday. Every one of them have been fulfilled, in fact, it might be said doubly so, for it is difficult to describe the magnitude and bewildering picturesqueness of this fairy extravaganza.

Interpreted by an army of professionals, which includes such clever comedians as Harry Bulger, Joseph Cawthorne, William Macart, John Hyams, Leila McIntyre, Viola Gillette, Phoebe Coyne, Gertrude MacKenzie and Queenie Vassar, a most enjoyable entertainment is presented, for the performance furnishes them all abundant opportunities to get on social footing with the audience. Nothing could be more comical than the visit of Harry Bulger, Joe Cawthorne and William Macart in the respective characters of King Bardout, Lena, the nurse, and Queen Spadia, journeying in an automobile to rob their own safe of their trinklets. The prankishness of the automobile, terminating with an explosion. The piece throughout is interspersed with numerous up-to-date songs and interesting specialties. It would be difficult to pick out any one scene for special mention. They are so varied that each possesses an important consideration. Possibly the two which will captivate the strongest is the second act finale scene, showing "Beauty's Awakening" and the enchanted gardens in the fourth act, showing the prismatic fountain. In the scene showing Beauty's awakening, her dream of a year is presented in ballet form. This scene brings out the full strength of the company and shows 400 people in Valentine's guard. This week positively closes the engagement at the Alvin.

### Bijou—"The Fatal Wedding."

This week's attraction at the Bijou is Theodore Kremer's greatest production, "The Fatal Wedding." The scenic effects are fine and the piece is in the hands of a capable company. An extra matinee will be given Friday, owing to numerous inquiries about the piece. Among the scenes shown in "The Fatal Wedding" are the famous Palisades along the Hudson river and Grace church, New York. The play abounds in strong dramatic situations and there is a lot of good comedy to offset these. The child actress, Cora Quinten, has a very important part—in fact, she may be considered the star of the piece—and she handles it with the knack of an old-timer. Among the cast besides the child actress are Severin DeDeyn, Walter G. Horton, William R. Dailey, Frank Baltin, Charles Washauer, Howard Kryle, Zelie Davenport, Julia Ralph, Louise Quinten, Baby Kiefe, Master Wallie, J. C. Price, F. H. West, James Curtin, May Wentworth and Mattie Franks. Gertrude Haynes of "Choir Celestial" fame is with the piece with her boy choir, among them Master Robert Duff, the boy soprano.

### Empire—Go-Wan-Go Mohawk.

American plays by American authors should ever be interesting events in a community where Americanism is a dominant characteristic. In presenting "The Flaming Arrow," by Lincoln J. Carter, the American author at the Empire theater, next week, theatergoers will have a chance to see an art creation worthy of the sort. The characters are deftly and strongly chosen. White Eagle, the young Rapahoe, is as good a type of civilized Indian as the stage has seen in a generation. His father, Black Eagle, represents that section of the brave and fearless, but not less beloved Indian, whose astuteness and faithfulness was recognized and rewarded by the United States government. Col. Fremont represents a fine old type of active soldiers. His daughter Mary, a womanly maiden whose bravery and love for truthfulness are characteristic of American women.

### Avenue—Vaudeville and Opera.

This week at the Avenue the management will inaugurate a very pleasing feature in 30 minutes of grand opera, with a change of opera each week. To this end Manager Davis has engaged an opera company and chorus under the direction of Mr. Charles Drew, who so ably filled a similar position at the Duquesne garden last summer. For the first week a condensed edition of Mascagni's beautiful work, "Cavalleria Rusticana," will be given, embodying the principal features of the opera. The fact that Miss Clara Lane will sing the prima donna role gives additional strength to the bill. Miss Lane is a popular favorite with the Pittsburgh public, before whom she has sung on a number of occasions, her last appearance being with the Duquesne garden summer opera company. Miss Bessie Tannehill, also pleasantly remembered in Pittsburgh through her association with the Duquesne garden, will sing the contralto roles. Mr. George Tollman, an excellent tenor, will be the Turiddu, while Mr. Drew will sing "Alfio." As a headliner, Manager Davis secured Miss Laura Biggar, who will make her first appearance on any vaudeville stage and will be seen in a sketch especially written for her by Mr. Sidney Wilmer, entitled "A Stranger." The regular vaudeville part of the program includes the Four Lukens in a sensational aerial act; Vernon, ventriloquist; Lew Bloom in his original tramp specialty; Elzobedie, said to be the world's greatest hand balancer; Adonis Trio in an original comedy sketch; the Baileys, colored entertainers, and rag time shadow dancers; Robinson and Grant, Lilliputian dancers; Steve Jennings, singer, dancer and pianist; Nessen and Nessen, comedy club jugglers and hoop rollers, and the cinematograph, introducing new and amusing views.

### Duquesne—Vaudeville.

At the Duquesne theater this week Manager H. W. Williams will present the strongest bill of high-class vaudeville that has been billed for the early winter season. There will be 12 acts, each of which is strong enough to head an ordinary program. The bill is headed by Valeria Belgere, whose work in "Madame Butterfly" last season will be pleasantly remembered. She will appear in Grace Griswold's great one-act play, "Billie's First Love."

The other features of the bill are quite as attractive. Filson and Errol, who need no introduction to Pittsburgh theatergoers, will return, bringing with them their new success, "A Trip on the Derby." Charles E. Grapewin, supported by Miss Anna Chance and a company of clever people, will appear in Mr. Grapewin's latest effort to kill time, entitled "The Awakening of Pipp;" Lottie Moore, Jules and Garrisons, the Four Nelsons, Barney Reynolds, Falk and Semon, Adelina Roatlind and Dancy Doyle.

### Academy—"The London Belles."

Beginning with the regular performance tomorrow evening the Rose Sydell's "London Belles" will be the attraction at the Academy. This means that there is to be a round of jollity at Manager Williams' popular house, for the reputation of this organization as clever entertainers is well known. Two new burlesques are scheduled, both of more than average merit. The opening skit is entitled "Mamie's Mashers," a musical farce in three acts—and serves to introduce the entire company to the audience. Rose Sydell is, of course, the bright particular star in these pieces. She is as handsome and as beautifully costumed as ever and is surrounded by a bevy of shapely beauties unrivaled by any other company. The olio introduces the "Musical Bells," high-class musical novelty; W. S. Campbell and John Weber, comedians in Dutch; John F. Clark, songs and stories; Washburn and Grant; the Society Queens.

### Annie Russell at the Alvin.

The patrons of the Alvin theater will, for the first time, have an opportunity of seeing Miss Annie Russell in Clyde Fitch's play, "The Girl and the Judge," which made the greatest success of any American piece produced in New York during the past season. It will come to the Alvin next week with a strong supporting cast, including Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Orrin Johnson and Mrs. McKee Rankin.

### "Miss Hobbs" Next Week.

Jerome K. Jerome's delightful comedy, "Miss Hobbs," made familiar to Pittsburgh theatergoers through its fine interpretation by the stock company last season, will be presented by this organization next week. "Miss Hobbs" is remembered as one of the funniest plays seen on a Pittsburgh stage for many a day.

### Miss Biggar's Sketch.

Miss Laura Biggar will positively appear here as originally announced for the week beginning Monday, November 17, when she will present a new vaudeville sketch especially written for her by Mr. Sidney Wilmer, entitled "A Thief in the Night."

## PLAYS AND PLAYERS

### Chat of the Theatres Briefly Put for Busy Readersss.

Amelia Bingham is an early attraction at the Alvin.

"The Chaperons" come to the Empire this winter.

Clara Lipman is soon to start her lone-starring tour.

"The Gambler's Daughter" comes to the Empire November 24.

"Fiddle Dee Dee" is underlined at the Empire theater for an early date.

Byrne Bros.' "Eight Bells" will ring after "The Fatal Wedding" at the Bijou.

Lafayette will return to the Duquesne in "The Lion's Bride" in a few weeks.

The latest London melodrama, "The Best of Friends," lasted five hours the first night.

Walter Hale is to join Mrs. LeMoyne's company as leading man, replacing Harold Russell.

James J. Corbett and the Empire Vaudeville Company will be the Thanksgiving attraction at the Duquesne.

Margaret Mayo is engaged upon a dramatization of William Stearns Davis' Biblical story, "Belshazzar."

It is said that Mr. Hall Caine will dramatize Miss Hallie Erminie Rives's noval, "Hearts Courageous."

Marie George has sailed for London, where she is to appear in the annual Christmas pantomime at Drury Lane.

Captain Marshall, who wrote "The Royal Family," has just completed another play, entitled "The Unforeseen."

The stock company will be seen in a big revival of Dion Boucicault's Irish play, "Arrah NaPogue," in December.

The dramatization by Clara Morris of her own novel, "A Pasteboard Crown," was completed during the week, and an early stage presentation is expected.

Kirke La Shelle has selected St. Louis as the city in which to make the first production of "Checkers," as that is the native heath of the author, Henry Blossom.

There will be a change of opera each week at the Avenue theater. Following "Cavalleria Rusticana" this week, it is more than likely that "The Mikado" will be given.

James K. Hackett has arranged with Jane Hading and her company for a tour of twenty weeks in this country. The noted French actress will appear in New York in November.

Edgar L. Davenport, Frank Worthing, Francis Kingdon, Jerrold Robertshaw and Olive Oliver have been re-engaged for Julia Marlowe's company to appear in "The Cavalier."

L. R. Stockwell and E. J. Ratcliffe have been secured for Nance O'Neill's company. Miss O'Neill will follow Marie Wainwright at the Grand opera house in San Francisco in a few weeks.

After an absence of two years in Australia, Lydia Yeamans Titus is back in this country, and will play a few vaudeville houses before she sails for London, where she is booked for an early appearance.

Margaret Kendall, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, the well-known English stars, died in London last Saturday. She was married in 1885 to C. E. Bancroft, son of a London theatrical manager.

George Fuller Golden has signed a five years' starring contract with William A. Brady, who is to exploit him as one of his principal attractions. Golden has been a "top-liner" in vaudeville for the past six years.

A dramatization of Bernardin St. Pierre's famous love idyll and tragedy, "Paul and Virginia," has been made by Edward Elsner and will be presented after the first of the year by Klaw & Erlanger.

Manager Gulick, of the Bijou, has at last arranged for a date for "Track, the Outlaw." It is December 8. He had to pay quite a fancy price to the company holding that date in order to buy them off.

Emperor William of Germany is writing a play. He collaborated with Joseph Lauff, his court poet, but it is easy to speculate who will get the lion's share of the credit for the production, if it is ever produced.

According to a reported interview from Lexington, Ky., Miss Ellanetta Harrison of Somerset, Ky., is the author of a new play which Richard Mansfield has accepted for production next year. The name of the play is "Enfin."

The Bostonians have decided upon their new opera. It is to be called "The Queen of the Adriatic," and the subject is to be a Venetian one. H. C. Barnabee will be a Doge of Venice and W. H. MacDonald an Italian bandit.

Henry T. Finck, an authority on music, once said with a charming sense of the ridiculous: "What amuses me nearly every day of my life is the exaggerated importance some people attach to my criticisms." A sound hint for all critics to ponder over nearly every day.

Manager Gulick has at last arranged for a date at the Bijou for the presentation of "Tracy, The Outlaw." It is December 8. He had to pay quite a fancy sum to the management of the organization booked for that week, so as to play this melodrama at his house.

When the Rogers Brothers go into their New York theater, which is to be called the Liberty, next fall, they will have as companion comedians Eddie Foy, Harry Bulger, Joseph Cawthorne and Dan McAvoy. The place will be run along the lines adopted by Weber & Fields.

A number of ballet dancers arrived in New York last week from Berlin, Paris and London, under contract with the Messrs. Kiralfy Bros. Many of these dancers will be seen in the Kiralfy ballet of the Christmas pantomime, when "Little Red Riding Hood" is put on at the Grand in December.

H. V. Esmond's new play, "My Lady Virtue," which has just been produced in London at the Garrick theater with considerable success, is, on the whole, commended by the critics as an interesting and original piece, although the obvious comment is made that it drops one motive in the middle of the action to take up another. It deals with the blackmailing of a married woman.

When Mr. E. H. Sothern comes to Pittsburgh for the week commencing December 15, he will appear in "If I Were King" on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday and in "Hamlet" on Friday and Saturday evenings and at the Saturday matinee. It is expected that Miss Cecelia Loftus, who is at present playing in the English provinces with Sir Henry Irving's company, will be back in time to appear as Ophelia with Mr. Sothern on December 19.

### 'Tis a Hummer.

From the Franklin (Pa.) News.

The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette is one year old and one of the best papers published in the state. In the art supplements, telegraphic and cable reports and general news service it is of the best, while the comic section, with the weekly news from Coon Hollow, is always interesting and funny. The Gazette is a hummer and we wish it continued success.

Large sheep breeding ranches are being established in Northern Montana, stocked with the finest sheep in the world.


REMARKABLE SUCCESS

Of a New Catarrh Cure.

A large and constantly increasing majority of the American people are catarrh sufferers. This is not entirely the result of our changeable climate, but because modern investigation has clearly proven that many diseases, known by other names, are really catarrh. Formerly the name catarrh was applied almost exclusively to the common nasal catarrh, but the throat, stomach, liver, bladder, kidneys and intestines are subject to catarrhal diseases as well as the nasal passages.

In fact, wherever there is mucous membrane there is a feeding ground for catarrh.

The usual remedies, inhalers, sprays, douches or powders, have been practically failures, as far as anything more than temporary relief was concerned, because they simply dry up the mucous secretions, without having the remotest effect upon the blood and liver, which are the real sources of catarrhal diseases.

It has been known for some years that the radical cure of catarrh could never come from local applications, but from an internal remedy, acting on the blood and expelling the catarrhal poison from the system.

A new internal preparation which has been on the market only a short time, has met with remarkable success as a genuine, radical cure for catarrh.

It may be found in any drug store, sold under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, large pleasant tasting lozenges, composed principally of antiseptic ingredients, Bloodroot, Red Gum and similar catarrh specifics.

Dr. Ainslee in speaking of the new catarrh cure says: "I have tried the new catarrh remedy, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, upon 30 or 40 patients with remarkable satisfactory results. They clear the head and throat more effectually and lastingly than any douche or inhaler that I have ever seen, and although they are what is called a patent medicine and sold by druggists, I do not hesitate to recommend them as I know them to be free from cocaine and opiates, and that even a little child may use them with entire safety."

Any sufferer from nasal catarrh, throat or bronchial trouble, catarrh of the stomach, liver or bladder will find Stuart's Catarrh Tablets remarkably effective, pleasant and convenient, and your druggist will tell you they are absolutely free from any injurious drug.



NEW GRAND HARRY DAVIS Prop. & Mgr. BELL PHONE 2590 P & A 2800

One Great Week Com. Mon. Mat. Nov. 17.

EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2 SHARP—EVENINGS AT 8.

THE NEW STOCK CO.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH MESSRS LEIBLER & CO.

VIOLA ALLEN'S ORIGINAL PRODUCTION of LORIMER STODDARD'S dramatization of MARION CRAWFORD'S Great Novel

IN THE PALACE OF THE KING

Including the same beautiful costumes, magnificent scenery, gorgeous hangings, massive furniture, superb effects, and complete identical paraphernalia used by Miss ALLEN during her phenomenal engagement of six months at the THEATRE REPUBLIC, NEW YORK. The whole production shipped in three special cars direct from NEW YORK to PITTSBURG for this special engagement.

WEEK OF NOV. 24. JEROME K. JEROME'S DELIGHTFUL COMEDY, "Miss Hobbs" As Given For 200 Nights at the Lyceum, N. Y.



AVENUE A Place of Refined Amusement For Everybody.

1:30 to 10:30 P.M. COME WHEN YOU PLEASE—STAY AS LONG AS YOU LIKE. 1:30 to 10:30 P.M.

Under the Personal Management of the Owner, Mr. HARRY DAVIS.

Refined Continuous Vaudeville and Opera.

Popular Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Box Seats May Be Reserved.

WEEK OF NOVEMBER 17.

Inaugural of an Innovation!—30 Minutes of Grand Opera!

Splendid interpretation of a carefully condensed version of Mascagni's Masterpiece,

"Cavalleria Rusticana"

WITH THIS ALL-STAR CAST:

MISS CLARA LANE ......"Santuzza."
MISS BESSIE TANNEHILL ......"Mama Lucia."
MR. GEO. TALLMAN ......"Turiddu."
MR CHARLES DREW ......"Alfio."

And a well trained chorus.

All this in addition to an exceptionally excellent array of high-class vaudeville performers:

MISS LAURA BIGGAR

And Her Company, in Sydney Wilmer's Sketch,

"A THIEF OF THE NIGHT."

DELMORE & LEE, America's Novelty Gymnasts.
THE ADONIS TRIO, Presenting an original comedy sketch.
ROBINSON & GRANT, The Lilliputian Comedians.
LEW BLOOM, In his original tramp sketch.
VERNON, In extraordinary feats of ventriloquism.
ELZOBEDIE, The world's greatest hand balancer.
THE HOWARD SISTERS, In songs, dances and character changes.
NESSEN & NESSEN, Comedy club jugglers and hoop rollers.
STEVE JENNINGS, Ballad singer, dancer and pianist.
ESMERALDA, Instrumentalist.
THE BAILEYS, Colored entertainers and rag-time shadow dancers.
THE CINEMATOGRAPH, With a new line of amusing views.

NEXT WEEK Another Thirty-Minute Operetta— A Condensed Version of "FRA DIAVALO" Together with 14 great vaudeville acts, including WILL H. FOX.



ALVIN Nixon & Zimmerman, Owners and Mgrs.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

KLAW & ERLANGER'S Stupendous Production of the $150,000 London Drury Lane Spectacle,

THE SLEEPING BEAUTY AND THE BEAST

THE GREATEST INDOOR ENTERTAINMENT EVER PRESENTED IN THE WORLD.

400 IN THE GRAND ENSEMBLE 400

Next Week, Beginning Nov. 24, Matinees Thanksgiving and Saturday, MR. CHARLES FROHMAN, PRESENTS ANNIE RUSSELL In the New and Original Comedy, THE GIRL AND THE JUDGE By CLYDE FITCH.

Sale of Seats Begins Thursday.



DUQUESNE NOVEMBER 17 TO 22.

Matinees, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Owing to Length of Bill Performances Will Begin at 2 and 8 P. M.

TWELVE STAR ACTS OF BRIGHT VAUDEVILLE

VALERIA BERGERE & CO. in Grace Griswell's gem "Billie's First Love."
CHAS. E. GRAPEWIN & CO. in "The Awakening of Pipp."
FILSON AND ERROL. in "A Tip on the Derby."
BELLMAN & MOORE.
FOUR NELSON COMIQUES.
Jules—THE GARRISONS—Ella
FALKE & SEMON.
BARNEY REYNOLDS.
MISS ADELINA ROATTINO.
SPAULDING.
DANCING DOYLE.
EDISON KINETOGRAPH.



Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MATS MONDAY WED. & SAT. BEST RES'VD SEATS 25 & 50

EXTRA MAT. FRIDAY.

SULLIVAN, HARRIS AND WOODS Present Theodore Kremer's Marvelous Melodramatic Masterpiece

THE FATAL WEDDING

SEE THE FAMOUS GRACE CHURCH, NEW YORK CITY. THE MIGHTY PALISADES OF THE HUDSON. THE INTERIOR OF COUNTERFEITERS' DEN.

CORA QUINTEN AS THE LITTLE MOTHER. GERTRUDE HAYNES AND HER CHOIR CELESTIAL.

Next Week—BYRNE BROS.' "EIGHT BELLS."



Harry Williams' ACADEMY Mat. Daily Except Mon.

Sign of the Big Electric Light.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 17.

The Big Farcial Musical Extravaganza, In the Laughing Success, ROSE SYDELL'S LONDON BELLES Married Mashers

50 — PEOPLE — 50 In a Great Hodge-Podge of Musical Novelty. Chuck Full, Pressed Down, Running Over with Sensations of the Hour.



EMPIRE THEATER. Reached by all street car lines. UP-TOWN, COLLINS AVE.

E. J. McCULLOUGH, - - - Manager.

Branch Ticket Office, E. G. Hays' Music Store, 534 Smithfield St.

ONE WEEK STARTING MONDAY, Nov. 17 MATINEES: Wednesday, Saturday.

LINCOLN J. CARTER Presents the World's Only Indian Actress, GO-WON-GO-MOHAWK In a Picturesque Western Play,

THE FLAMING ARROW

A realistic picture of the West—Indians, Cow Boys, Horses and a genuine Indian Brass Band. Thanksgiving week, A GAMBLER'S DAUGHTER.

# How to Wear the Hair

## THE BEAUTY QUEST

**LOVELY WOMAN ENHANCES HER CHARMS BY A BECOMING COIFFURE.**

**It Must Suit the Style of the Face. The Coronation Wreath a Charming Fashion—All Sorts of Ornaments Used to Decorate the Hair. Gauze Scarfs and Juliet Nets.**

By KATHERINE MORTON.

(Copyright, 1902, by S. S. McClure Co. Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THE finishing touch to a woman's coiffure is a flower archly peeping out of the ruffled hair and dangling curls. For elaborate hair dressing nothing is lovelier than a wreath of flowers a coronation wreath as it is called. These coronation wreaths are going to be much in evidence at all social functions this winter, at theaters and operas, and poet, painter and sculptor may draw deep and soul-stirring inspiration from the sight of beautiful and becomingly arranged coiffures.

Whether hair be like the raven's wing or burnished gold, whether Titian brown or sheeny yellow, it has its flower or wreath harmonizing with the shade of the tresses, as well as with the gown.

Pink roses for dark hair and white for golden locks. White hyacinths peeping out from behind the pink tips of her ears become a brown-haired beauty, with a cluster of these flowers worn on her corsage. Violets, too, are for brown or black hair.

After settling contrast in color, between the flowers and hair, one must study one's style before attempting floral garniture. In hair dressing it must never be forgotten that with a long face, the hair should be full over the ears, and a towering floral decoration avoided; a flower in this case may be worn just back of the ears; or if a wreath is preferred, it may be a small one worn around the back hair.

### For the Wide Face.

With a wide face a high and broad coiffure is desirable; therefore a wreath may give way to a bunch of flowers or a rose nestling among puffs and fluffiness on the crown.

A long nose should never balance a mass of hair at the back of the head; dress the hair well up from the back with the garniture made to give a rather broad effect.

If cheek bones are prominent, fluff out the hair, with all ornamentation at the sides.

If the broad face and heavy jaw, the hair should be arranged to soften the contour—no straight lines of any sort. Puffs or fluffy coils should be managed as to give breadth to the top of the head; if a wreath is worn, it may be of rather large flowers.

The round, chubby-faced woman should avoid parting her hair in the middle, and combing it down, on or around her forehead, thus emphasizing the disk-like appearance of the face by the round effect of the coiffure; instead, the hair should be brushed off the forehead, thus apparently lengthening the face and giving it a more intellectual and brighter appearance. The flowers worn in the hair should be small ones. A dainty decoration is a narrow wreath of violets or rosebuds around the back hair and fastened at the top with an upright bow of white satin ribbon. Large flowers like roses are not for the round-faced.

A woman with a pretty neck may have one lovely flower placed low in the hair, where its color contrasts or harmonizes with the white tints of the neck. A woman with a short, fat neck should adopt high effects in coiffures, with a single flower or a half wreath.

### For the Low Forehead.

For a very low forehead the most becoming style is to part it through the center and slightly wave both sides, with a low half Greek knot or coil at the back. The wreath of fine flowers may be mingled with jewels rising in a diadem over the forehead, and apparently supporting the Grecian knot behind.

For a high forehead the loosely curled hair is pretty drawn over the forehead, and brushed in loose waves back from the temples at the sides, and intermingled with a long sprey of fine flowers, which starts from under the front hair, and falls quite over the shoulder.

The present variety in styles of hair dressing is proof that woman is at last making an attempt to suit her coiffure to her head. No universal mode of arranging the hair can be followed if one would have artistic proportions and bring out the best expression of her face. So it is a wise woman who studies her own defects as well as her good points, for nothing so improves a woman's appearance, or disguises her apparent age, as the becoming disposition of her locks. No one is irredeemably ugly if she will dress according to her "lines."

A plain woman may be made to look really beautiful, and a beautiful one almost plain, according as her hair is arranged. A really sensible woman studies her style, experiments with various arrangements of her hair, until she finds one that is especially adapted to her features, the shape of her face and head, and then she adopts this style, making only slight modifications as the fashions change. Such a woman always looks different from other women, and is known for her originality.

### Ribbon Instead of Flowers.

Where there is only a little hair left to tell the tale of a once luxuriant crop, instead of a wreath a coquettish bit of ribbon or a scarf is better than flowers and works miracles in one's appearance.

This is the coiffure Le Brun. If anyone wishes to know how Le Brun is done, it is only necessary to look long and carefully at the well-known picture of the beautiful Madam Vigee le Brun clasping her pretty little daughter to her bosom. In her clustering curls madam has twisted a dainty scarf of gauze, and with variations on the coiffure of that portrait women today are following this fad.

A scarf of soft black or of white silk muslin is the best material and color to use. Other materials for hair scarfs are chiffon, liberty tissue and oriental gauze. These may be twisted with ropes of pearls, or caught to the hair behind with jeweled clasps and then brought forward and the ends fastened just above either temple, with begemmed brooches. The effect is decidedly coquettish.

A narrow ribbon, too, may be used to advantage in hair dressing. At a full dress concert one night recently there sat in front of me a young woman with hair of the real Titian brown that poets and painters have immortalized and that foolish creatures who have followed the example of Patti are beginning to despair of reproducing by dyeing.

### For the Zaza Hair.

This brown hair—it's not red, though there is a good deal of red in it—went with chocolate brown eyes and a pretty retrousse face. The front locks were arranged in light waves, while the rest of the front hair was curled and massed back to meet the back hair, which had curl enough in it not to be stringy, and was combed up in a loose, fluffy coil. A band of narrow yellow ribbon was passed through the hair at the top, tying in a bow, and over the bow fluttered a gauzy dragon fly with gold lace wings, brilliantly jeweled body and sparkling eyes.

Where it is desired to combine jewels and flowers a comb set with brilliants, emeralds, rubies, sapphires or their imitations may rise above the wreath behind.

Or perhaps one prefers jeweled flowers instead of natural ones; there are orchids in enamel; dull red clover heads with diamond dewdrops for dark-haired belles.

The coiffure de Fontanges—hair bound plainly across the head with a ribbon—takes its name from the beautiful Mlle. de Fontanges, who captivated her royal lover, Louis XIV., while out hunting by tying up her disordered locks with her blue garter. So captivating did she look that everyone twisted up her hair with a blue ribbon, discarding for a time the elaborate coiffures of the day.

So easily were fashions made in those days, when court beauties had everything their own way, Mme. de Pompadour once, for a wager, wore radishes in her hair at a grand ball. At the next court festivity most of the women appeared with their heads resembling market gardens.

### The Nets Are Ornamental.

Pearl Juliet nets are another hair dressing conceit; they are round and fit on the crown of the head; they are diamond shaped with a point well forward to the front, where it forms the pearl butterfly wings. Distinctly ornamental, too, are the tiny, three-cornered bead and chenile nets that are pinned directly on the top of the head.

In devising ornamentation for the hair there are a few things it is well to remember: That the hair must first be lightened and enlivened to bring out its burnished tinges and fine texture; that it must be well cared for and combed and brushed to make it glossy.

Be careful to have your hair arranged in such a manner as to make your head appear several inches broader or longer than it really is.

Ugly foreheads may be shaped to beauty with a fluff of soft waves or curls.

Wedge-shaped faces are caricatured and the triangular proportions emphasized by allowing the hair to extend in curls or fluffiness on either side of the head, but it is perceptibly improved by arranging the hair in soft masses, closely confined to the head, and by raising the hair high on top of the head to give an oval effect.

The snubbed-nose girl, by fixing her hair in a bun-like coil, gives the impression that her coiffure is held by invisible strings by her nose, which gets a more elevated look than it would otherwise have.

"In the merciful scheme of nature there are no plain women," is the pleasing but somewhat audacious statement of a clever person.

If every woman would make the best of her possibilities, physically, mentally and spiritually, it would be delightfully probable that there need be no plain women.

It is no unworthy study to learn to make the most of and to do justice to one's self. No one has really learned how to conceal defects and enhance the charms of her face who has not made a critical study of her coiffure.

## Thomas Wentworth's Thank Offering

Written for The Sunday Gazette by LENA BLINN LEWIS.

"WILL you have lights, sah?"

"Not at present, James. Yes, you may light the candle."

It was a luxurious room in every detail and Thomas Wentworth seemed a part of it. He suited the room, and it usually suited him, but tonight he was restless and everything about him jarred upon his nervous temperament.

The coal snapped and sputtered in the open grate and the fire light sent many shadows into the room, and some of them seemed to rest upon the heart of the millionaire, and he responded in an unexpressed cry of loneliness.

He turned from the window where he had been looking out into the night; not a cheerful prospect, surely. The electric light on the corner was scarcely visible through the fast falling sleet and rain, and only the rumble of an occasional cab on the asphalt broke the stillness.

November's first real storm.

It was a quaint old candle-stick of brass and its highly polished surface reflected the steadily burning flame. Thomas Wentworth stopped by the mantle and looked at it fondly. "Dear old companion," he said softly, then settled himself in his easy chair to think of the memories which it recalled. It was his one treasure from the old home and the old life, and in those November days it seemed to speak loudly to him of his boyhood. He could see in the fire the whole picture; the great living room of the farmhouse, with all its cheer and comfort; the burning logs in the old brick fireplace and the drying herbs suspended from the ceiling, while the steaming kettle sang many songs to the accompaniment of the click, click of his mother's knitting needles. Those were happy evenings and he could almost hear his father say, as he wound the grandfather's clock, "It's time for honest folk to be abed," then he would take this same old candlestick and climb the narrow stairs to his room, and the old relic still seemed to form a setting to the mind pictures which he saw and cherished.

The summer days were here and he could discern the scent of the sweetbriar which grew by his bedroom window and the wild roses which grew along the hedges, where he and Josephine used to wander, hand in hand. Josephine—the name was as breath of the flowers themselves, and something about it stirred the tenderness of his nature, which he supposed had long been lost in the rush and whirl of a busy life. But summer days cannot always last and the foliage of the trees had turned to gold. There were the corn to husk, the nuts to gather, and before they were aware, Thanksgiving time was near, and preparations for the annual feast was begun. That last Thanksgiving dinner; every detail of the day was stamped upon his memory, for it was then he left the shelter of the farm and stepped out to meet a future fraught with care; but in his mind was only great anticipation and but a touch of sadness, and it was softened by a kiss, and then came the long years of work and struggle and the little homestead in Vermont was only a dream. Long since it had slipped away with those who loved it most, and one winter's day the little old candlestick had found its way to the office of the broker. There was a bit of blue ribbon tied to the handle which suggested lavender flowers, and Thomas Wentworth had hidden it close in his private desk.

He did not know who had so kindly remembered him, but he recognized the companion of his boyhood days, and it touched a part of his life which the world could not see; it helped him to pass many evenings pleasantly, as its soft light soothed and quieted his tired brain and heart. He smiled at the sentiment he felt, as he unlocked his desk and took from its hiding place the bit of scented ribbon and again tied it to the handle of the candlestick. He liked to see it there; it suggested—Josephine.

The thread of thought was broken by the opening of the door and James brought to him a card. An unfamiliar name, and a woman out in such a night as this; it must be urgent, and he received the stranger cordially.

"Yes, it is an unpleasant evening," she was saying, "but I am glad to find you in, Mr. Wentworth; I have been unable to see you at your office; you were always 'busy'."

She said this with a merry twinkle and then with earnest words she told her message. The new home for little waifs, the scarcity of funds and the great need of work along this line.

Thomas Wentworth listened attentively and it is to be regretted, felt little interest in the tale, but the woman's personality pleased him. He liked to see one so whole-souled about an undertaking and as she continued her story of the lives of the little fellows, committed to their care he felt a bit of pity stealing over the hardness of his heart, and he remembered his own happy childhood, and visions of the old home days came and went, as the caller told of their desire to gather together enough funds to make a thank offering to the cause and there came a happy thought to Thomas Wentworth, and so it all happened in this way, and the forlorn little people of the home for friendless children, were invited to dine on Thanksgiving day at the home of the great man of Wall street.

Thanksgiving morning was crisp and cold and a few flurries of snow spoke of colder days on the way. The home of Thomas Wentworth was astir with life and florists, and caterers stopped before the door and James and Hannah "neber did see sich goin's on," and from the kitchen came the odors of roasting turkeys and cranberry sauce.

Thomas Wentworth surveyed it all with a look of satisfaction, and when he saw his guests were arriving he slipped quietly into the library, leaving James to receive them. They all came, little fellows and big fellows, or at least, they felt big, with the new coats, mittens and caps which had come from somebody, somewhere, and the old house was soon full of the ringing voices of many children.

"So this is your flock is it, Miss Anderson," the millionaire was saying as the little woman took his hand in greeting.

"Yes, and our treasures; but I wish you to meet our benefactoress and organizer of our home, Miss Hanscome. This gathering is a surprise to her, as she only returned this morning from a journey in the east.

Miss Anderson was interrupted here and was not a little surprised to see her host step to the foot of the stairs and with both hands outstretched in welcome. What was that he was saying?

"Josephine."

The dinner was a success in every way and the day was one long realized dream of fairyland to the little waifs of the Hascome home, and it was surely a day of gladness and of joy for all who ministered to their happiness.

The evening shadows fell and the candle flickered and flared in the old candlestick, and Thomas Wentworth touched the bit of blue ribbon tenderly; there was a new light in his eyes and a new-found joy in his heart, the reflection of a new life to come, and it echoed, "Josephine."

## AN ENGLISH CUSTOM FOR WASHINGTONIANS

**Mrs. Roosevelt Will Inaugurate "The Little Season" at the White House.**

**SOCIETY ENGAGED IN ROUND OF FASHION**

**Dinner to M. Jules Cambon—The Return of the Huffs—Miss Pansy Bloomer's Coming Out—Miss Caroline Huff's Debut Tea—The Algers Are Pets of Washington Society.**

By MARGARET BRENT DOWNING.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Mrs. Roosevelt's return during the coming week will inaugurate what is known in Washington as "the little season." This program will be somewhat more than informal for the first fortnight after the return of the mistress of the White House, because the condition of the building does not as yet lend itself even to the dinners, teas and boudoir receptions which under Mrs. Roosevelt's skillful management have lent such a pleasant tone to social relations in Washington. Mrs. Roosevelt's boudoir, however, will be furnished, and her intimate friends will drop in upon her for the next few weeks and enjoy the delights of home making and inspecting the various improvements in the White House. This occupation will somewhat interfere with the round of little informal receptions and calls, but will add a zest to the beginning of the little season which will not be ungrateful to the feminine heart.

Gossips are already relishing the return to Washington of Gen. and Mrs. Russell A. Alger. Since his departure from the capital as secretary of war the social world has ardently expected the return of this family in a senatorial capacity. The Algers are among the pets of Washington society, and were always popular, both on account of their splendid dinners and also because their receptions partook of that homelike air which makes such formal functions truly enjoyable.

### Ladies of the Cabinet.

All of the cabinet ladies are now in Washington, with the exception of Mrs. Hay. The wife of the secretary of state is at present in New York on a visit to her eldest daughter, Mrs. Payne Whitney. It is hinted that Mrs. Hay's prolonged visit is because of a peculiar maternal interest in her brilliant daughter, and that recent bereavement of the family by the death of the talented young Adelbert Hay will shortly be solaced by a family celebration which will go far to heal the smart of her mother's heart.

From now until November 18 society will be engaged in a round of functions incident to the departure of the French ambassador, M. Jules Cambon. This courtly and popular diplomat is now engaged in paying a round of P. P. C. calls and receiving the farewell wishes of his host of friends. Senator and Mrs. Depew will return to Washington and their home early next week, in order to entertain M. Cambon, to whom they will give a dinner party on November 24.

Miss Paulding, who has been one of the most popular belles of Washington, is not likely to spend the social season in Washington. Since the advent of Senator Depew as a senator Miss Paulding, who before his marriage was a beauty, also held a unique place as a heiress and as a maiden belle. This winter she has leased her pretty house in Nineteenth street and will spend the winter in New York with her mother. This house was the gift of Senator Depew before her romance with Lieut. Edie terminated so disastrously.

### Mrs. Cruger to Give Readings.

Mrs. Van Rennselaer Cruger will occupy her quaint old mansion at Twenty-fourth and K streets. This was the first British legation at the American capital. She has planned for the winter a series of historical readings, at which especial attention will be given to the early colonial periods of the republic.

Among the younger set the event of the month will be the debut tea of Miss Pansy Bloomer, which will be given at her home November 26. Miss Pansy Bloomer, although a prospective bud, has already quite a clientele of admirers. She is one of the most daring of the equestriennes of Washington.

The British embassy is still in the hands of the decorators and upholsterers; but Sir Michael and Lady Herbert expect to have this splendid home in readiness for Thanksgiving Day. This American feast will be the occasion of the formal opening of this embassy. Lady Herbert, because of her American birth, deems it fitting to keep this festival, and all the ambassadorial suite and some personal American friends will be invited to participate in an old-fashioned American Thanksgiving dinner at the British embassy. This will be quite an innovation in the diplomatic life of Washington, but it is hailed with delight by a large section of the social world.

Mr. William Scully, the English millionaire, who recently purchased the magnificent Gurley mansion in this city, will not occupy it this winter. He has turned it over to his architect for complete renovation. It is said he expects to spend $50,000 on a stable, and that the interior decorations of his home will be on a scale of commensurate elegance. He will pass this winter in Europe, with the avowed purpose of securing the most valuable works of art and bric-a-brac for its adornment. This mansion will not, therefore, become a social center until the season of 1903-4.

Among the wealthy New Yorkers who have recently leased homes for the winter season at Washington is Gen. John Watts Kearney, who will occupy the Tiffany house in Connecticut avenue.

### Return of the Huffs.

A political event only second in social interest to the return of the Algers is that Mr. George F. Huff has been returned as a representative from the Twenty-first Pennsylvania district. Mr. Huff has been heretofore prominent in congressional and social circles, and even when the mutations of politics deprived him of his legislative status, he did not wholly sever his connection with Washington, but maintained his handsome home here. He occupies the house formerly occupied by the popular Senator George F. Pendleton and has been lavish and elegant in the hospitality he has dispensed, both in his official and private capacity. It is a remarkable fact that, taken as a delegation, the Pennsylvanians are probably the leaders of social life in the legislative set. Besides the Huffs, there are the Morrells, Dalzells and Sibleys, all of whom own handsome Washington homes and who are as much a part of the capital as the native residents. Representative Sibley has recently purchased the home of the late John Sherman of Ohio, which is notably one of the best dwellings in the capital, and which represents all that the taste and refinement of that eminent statesman could draw from his wealth in the way of a home. The Dalzell and Morrell homes are more modern, but both are among the show houses of the capital.

Representative and Mrs. Huff will remain at their home in Greensburg until after December 1. The debut tea of their daughter, Miss Carolina, will occur about the middle of that month.

### On Wheels.

Licenses have been taken out for 1,250,000 bicycles in France.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

# Gowns for the New York Horse Show

FOR A MATRON THERE IS AN EFFECTIVE COIFFURE CONSISTING OF A POMPADOUR WITH ROSES IN THE TOP.

AN EVENING SHIRT WAIST GOWN SHOWING A DOTTED WAIST WITH APPLIQUED SKIRT.

AN UP-TO-DATE RIDING SUIT FOR THE WOMAN WHO GOES IN FOR WINTER SPORTS; IN ENGLISH FASHION SHE WEARS A STRAW SAILOR WITH A BAND OF FELT

COIFFURE AND WAIST FOR A GIRL WHO SITS IN AN EVENING BOWER OF BLOOM.

A LONG HOODED CLOAK TO COVER AN EVENING COSTUME FROM HEAD TO TOE.

## GREATEST DRESS PARADE OF THE WINTER SEASON

The New York Cousin Says That Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney and Mrs. Duryea Will Wear Beauties and That Mrs. Belmont and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish Have Promised Not to Disappoint Their Friends by Staying Away—What the Debutante Will Wear and the Gown in Which Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Is Expected to Appear.

By AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Dear Gracia: New York society is on the qui vive—waiting for the Horse show. The last nail is driven into the seats that line the garden, the tan bark is evenly distributed and already the horses are snorting forth their impatience to become part of the drama of Beauty and the Beast.

Such a dress show as it is to be. And such disappointments as there are concerning those who had hoped to be present, but have been called away, or are prevented in some manner.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, who is in mourning with the rest of the Fish family, has promised to appear and bring her daughter, and the two are to wear gowns that are marvels in taste—deep mourning, but sincere in the dignified treatment of cloth and trimming.

And, by the way, your gown now need not be so elegant, or so smart, as so sincere. That is the way to describe the new gowns and the highest praise you can bestow upon your dress, or upon that of your best friend, is to say that it is "sincere."

There are to be a great many surprises at the horse show and the gowns that are promised will be remarkable for their peculiar features. Startling will be many of them, but in a polite way.

Mrs. Cleveland, who is fond of the startling gown, usually selects something in blue, white or in black. She seeks exquisite effects which are remarkable for their intricate treatment. By no means loud, her gowns are elegant—and sincere.

The Wall street contingent which does not, as a rule, attend social functions, will be at the horse show. There are the Clews families, the Burdens, the Goulds, of course, the Keenes, father and son, the Brokaws and the Benedicts. And there are others, the quietly rich, who come out from their retirement and are visible and publicly pleased.

It is one of the very cute little fads of society not to let your best friend know what you are going to wear and none but you and your modiste can predict. On the night of the opening the gowns appear and then come the surprise and the admiration.

### A HORSE SHOW COSTUME.

Now and then someone as good natured as Mrs. Cornewius Vanderbilt will disclose a secret and the coming event will have its shadow forecasted. One night of the show this gracious young leader of society will wear a gown that is a combination of arbutus pink corded silk and white crepe de chine. Another evening her color schemes will be black and white. Of the two the mapple gown is certainly the most attractive. It is made in striped fashion with the waist a mass of knife plaitings and white lace, overlaid with bands of black velvet caught by small Holland windmill bows.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney and Mrs. Duryea, who raced as "Mr. Roslyn," will create something of a sensation. Inseparable, these two, they dress as though their gowns were made by the same modiste, as indeed is quite possible they may be.

One lady usually wears black as a foil to the other, and both dress with a chic style that is certainly quite French. Neither is immensely tall and, probably, on that account they both assume the exaggerated train, which is so much the style, and which certainly has its excuse in that it makes a woman seem so much more abundantly endowed with grace.

One of Mrs. Duryea's gowns, in black seems to be a mass of embroidery, but that which looks like embroidery is only a cunning application of lace and braid and little embroidered cart wheels.

Another black gown, to be worn by this lady, is in black face cloth with a deep flounce, finished around the bottom with scallops which are button-holed with silk. At the head of the flounce there is a band of white satin ribbon, set all around with cameos of braid with a jet in the middle of each cameo.

### HATS TO BE WORN AT THE SHOW.

The millinery display will almost outrival the dress exhibition, for the hats are to be so elegantly designed. Indeed, one of the peculiarities of the year is that the hat is designed with almost as much care as the gown and is worn very coquettishly in the way it should go. There is no such thing as placing the hat upon the head in a haphazard way, for it would ruin its effect.

Yet, with all their elegance, the hats are quite simple. One is in white felt, with a rough finish. Underneath, it is faced with a lace applique. On top it is trimmed with narrow bands of black satin ribbon put around the brim and crown. A row of lace medallions ornaments the brim and a little band of black velvet decorates the crown. Only this and nothing more.

A hat that is remarkable for its jauntiness will be worn by one of the season's debutantes, for evening. It is a gray velvet with low crown and very wide brim. At one side the brim is looped with three velvet bands and, from under the side, just where the brim rises, there fall four little lace tabs, each caught to the hat with round fancy jeweled pins.

A hat to be worn by Miss Cynthia Burke-Roche has a fall of white lace around the face, while a lace scarf trails off the back. The top of the hat is a mass of black velvet folds. They lie inside of each other, one fold and another, until the top is covered.

Another hat of this description is made with the top a mass of black velvet folds, while around the edge there is a band of white chinchilla fur.

Another hat, one which has the flat crown and very wide brim, is lifted at one side and, just where it is lifted there is a lace ruching pinned very flat upon the bandeau, and arranged so that there are lace ends. This hat, which is very much on the Gainsborough order, is trimmed with little bands of sable, no more than an inch wide, put on under the brim, on top of it, and around the crown.

### THE HANDSOME LONG CLOAKS.

Long cloaks grow more becoming probably because they are cut so much better than they were. One of the handsome new long cloaks is very gracefully arranged as to color and cut.

The material which is a very soft finish broadcloth is in a shade of mode color. The trimming is a Persian embroidery, which is put on around the bottom of the cloak, around the wide sleeves and down the back in many graduated rows, each a little longer than the other. It is slit up at each side and above the slit there is a swirl of the Persian embroidery. The sleeves are cut wide on the pagoda order, and there are two slashings finished with swirls of Persian trimmings.

Though the new cloaks are handsomer than they were and infinitely more graceful, they are not more difficult to make. In fact, the home dressmaker will tell you that she can manage her long cloak very easily, whereas it was an impossibility when the coats were cut in the old masculine fashion.

The former style, the old fashioned, straight automobile ulster, required a tailor-made finish and there are few home dressmakers who are equal to the task of successfully imitating the neatness of the tailor.

And it is all a matter of neatness. If you can stitch accurately, without wavy lines and without loose ends, you can be your own ladies' tailor every time.

The home dressmaker will find that she can make her own long cloak following the lines of the fashion plates and the patterns, and that she will come out very well indeed.

A woman who dresses very elegantly buys every winter one long cloak. She selects something of good shape though not necessarily an expensive cloak. This she rips apart and, after cutting out a pattern, has the cloak put together again. The pattern she uses as the basis of the different cloaks which she desires.

### MRS. BELMONT'S USEFUL CLOAKS

The long cloak is so useful that women of moderate means are making or buying three or four and five and six of them. They all come in good.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont sets a nice example in this matter. Mrs. Belmont is a woman of wealth and the woman of average means may not be able to copy her exactly, yet the way she contrives her long cloaks is certainly not without its lesson.

One of her cloaks is a very long black taffeta for calling. It touches the ground and is a fine protection to the handsome calling dress. It can also be worn to church for, being all black, it is in no way too dressy for any occasion. This is an inexpensive cloak.

Another one of Mrs. Belmont's cloaks is a white cloth. It is in three-quarters length and is trimmed with a band of Egyptian trimming around the bottom and up each side of the front. The fronts just touch and they hook invisibly. The back is cut to a V. The sleeves are very wide and finished with Persian embroidery, while a big Persian medallion is set upon each arm. This, too, is a cloak that is not expensive.

In making one's long cloaks one can select from a wide variety of fashions and choose the half and the three-quarter length as well as the sweeping princess and the severe automobile. The Monte Carlo comes only a little below the waist line and the London cloak is loose and of about the same length. Then there are the Chinese coats which are loose and hang straight, and there are the Japanese, which look much like the Chinese, but are different, being constructed more on the kimono order.

### THE NEW SLEEVE.

Whether your cloak be long or short there is a new sleeve to fit it. This is the dolman sleeve. It is called the kimono sleeve, but it resembles the wide dolman sleeve of long ago. It is very large around the hand with the fullness cut in flowing fashion, like the flowing sleeves with which all are familiar, either by memory or by picture. This sleeve is trimmed in a new manner. The decoration is lace, but it is not put on in a plain band. A pointed trimming is selected and the point is as deep as possible. It is fastened to the sleeve so that the point comes nearly to the elbow. This great, handsome point of lace dresses up any sleeve in a most amazing way. If you are the owner of an old coat try the experiment of renovating it with this kind of a sleeve.

It is not only the coat sleeve that is treated to its dressing of lace, but the house sleeve. Perhaps, in your wardrobe, you have such a thing as a wide sleeve, or a sleeve that could be altered into one of the flowing variety. If so, take this sleeve and treat it to a trimming of lace. Select a pattern with one great deep point and carefully appliq the point to the sleeve, letting it come as high as possible. You will have something novel.

A gown worn by Mrs. Chauncy M. Depew had this trimming of lace upon the sleeves. And the same treatment was carried out in the waist of the gown. A great point of lace was set at the back of the waist with the point forking upward. It terminated between the shoulders and was very wide at the belt line.

In various ways are gowns altered by their sleeves and the very wise woman, up to date in her day and generation, will have two pairs of sleeves, one to put in when the other pair has grown passe; and so will she change the appearance and style of her dress. One pair of sleeves can be gathered into a cuff at the hand, while the other pair will be of the kimono or flowing sort.

### LATEST SHOULDER TRIMMING.

The woman of fashion is wearing her shoulder straps. They are made of lace and they are fastened to the waist in a manner which is quite novel. Only a few of these shoulder decorations have been seen and certainly the style is new as well as pretty.

A gown worn by one of the Biddles was in black satin with shoulder straps of white lace. These straps were four inches wide. They were sewed in the neck of the gown, under the stock, and they were sewed again at the top of the sleeve. The strap of lace just came down over the shoulder seam and covered it, reaching from the stock to the arm. They also take braid, wide and handsome, and use it in this way, sometimes finishing the trimming with a tassel which hangs over the arm.

Another shoulder strap worn by a pretty girl was in handsome embroidery about three inches wide, of silky pattern. The piece covered the shoulder seam from the neck to the sleeve and was there finished with two pointed ends.

The object of all shoulder trimmings is to make the shoulders look sloping and you can do very little with your gown until you get this sloping effect. The shoulders must curve or appear to do so for this is the prettiest of all feminine fancies at present.

The cutting of the cloak with low shoulder seams is seen and there are cloaks cut on the shawl pattern without shoulder seams of any kind.

Everything is done to make the feminine figure tall; and so well have the modistes succeeded in lengthening her that no woman need be short. The petite woman, petite in figure as well as in stature, has the best of it, for she can put on those long, slender designs and loom up six feet tall in the mirror, while her stout sister must groan in the tightly laced, smooth princess gown and try to look that which she is not.

### GOWNS WITHOUT LININGS.

If the women who wear gowns have a fancy nowadays it is for the gown without a lining. Such a dress requires the very finest art of the dressmaker for the reason the modistes argue against the unlined creation. But the woman of fashion admires it and finds it comfortable; so what is the long-suffering modiste to do?

Some of the handsomest skirts are made without the silk drop as the wearers argue that the silk drop skirt wears out too soon and then it must be replaced at considerable trouble and expense.

Another fancy is for the unlined cloak. The handsomest and heaviest of material is selected and this is expected to be warm enough without the lining. Certainly the lining is not needed, for the reverse side of these handsome cloths, of which the cloaks are made, is as fine as the upper side.

Sleeves are almost universally made unlined for where would any lining accommodate itself to the vagaries of the modern sleeve?

The exception to the unlined sleeve is found in the case of the wide Japanese sleeve, which needs a lining, or a facing or an application of some kind to set it off.

A dress fancy is for the finishing of everything with a little tassel. The tassel is made of silk or of cotton and is very small. It is used as a finish for the braided trimming and a finish for lace and for ribbon and for trimmings of all kinds. Often there will be tassels of a dozen different sizes, arranged so that they trim the backs of cloaks, the points of wide sleeves, the corners of sailor collars and they act as headings to flounces. It is not to be a tassel season exactly, but the tassel already figures prominently in the trimmings of the hour.

Could anything be nicer than the shaped bands that are used for dress trimmings? These are pointed at each end and are placed upon the waist, upon the sleeve, upon the skirt in panel fashion, and in other ways upon the gown. They also take these pointed bands and shape them so that they swell very wide in the middle with a point at each end. This sort of a band can be thrown around the neck and fastened in front with a handsome pin.

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A complete line of my goods are on sale at Kay Drug Co., 3rd Market st. Jos. Fleming & Son, 412 Wood st.

INNUMERABLE dinners, luncheons and suppers have dominated society during the last week and a spirit of gaiety has filled the air, which will develop presently into the endless girations of the season's whirligig, and in all of which the debutante seems to occupy the center of the stage. And it must be admitted that the members of this winter's debutante set are the handsomest that have appeared for several years, and it is small wonder if the entertainments given for them will concentrate all the divergent rays of the social luminary.

Given youth and beauty and the unequaled adornment that happiness alone can furnish, where is the man or woman, or even the reporter, that would set any other entertainment before those for the debutante, though there is a social tradition to the effect that the older married set should have the monopoly of entertainment giving. Traditions, however, are not counting for much this year and the younger set is to be very much seen and very much heard. Mrs. James Neale will issue invitations with a day or two for the tea she will give on the 28th to formally introduce her daughter, Miss Louise Magee, into society. A month later, December 29, Mr. and Mrs. Neale will give a ball for Miss Magee at the Pittsburgh Club, invitations for which will not long be delayed after the tea is over. Invitations will also be out shortly for the dinner dance Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, of Craft avenue, will give for Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., on the evening of the 5th of December. Mr. and Mrs. Speer recently returned from their wedding trip and have been very much entertained ever since. The dinner dance will be the first large affair given for them, and, although little has been said about it as yet, it is generally admitted that a house dance has very superior attractions always and when it is given for people with such popularity as the Speers enjoy, it is not anticipated that regrets will be sent to any invitation.

There will be no lack of dancing opportunities during December, as besides the Speer dinner dance, there will be the subscription dance at the Pittsburgh Club, under the direction of a committee, comprising Miss Miller, Miss Martha Ferguson, Miss McGinley, Miss Margaretta Wood, Miss Virginia Johnston, Miss Jeannette Hawkins and Miss Ada McCrea; the annual ball at the Pittsburgh Club for the entire club membership and the several balls for debutantes, the dates of which have already been announced. With so much gaiety in this direction the Monday Night Cotilions will scarcely be missed, particularly as there is almost certain to be one or two dances arranged by the Pittsburgh Golf Club and Allegheny Country Club sets. January is to be quite as gay as December, with several large balls and at least one large wedding, that of Miss Elizabeth Chambers and William Nimick Murray.

The most talked of affair of the past week was the Peacock housewarming, which was certainly the most elaborate function of the kind ever given in Pittsburgh, a function best described by the single word, magnificent. In the first place the residence in North Higland avenue is ideally beautiful and with its added floral decorations for this special occasion, made one wonder if anything more attractive had ever been seen any place. Hundreds of blooms of every description were used for the cut flower decoration, while palms and ferns and innumerable lights were so arranged as to give great brilliance to the scene. As it was a house warming occasion every room in the large house was thrown open, and each found to be more beautiful and more artistically attractive than the other. The drawing room and music room are en suite, the piano in the latter being one of the most magnificent ever turned out by any factory, and in this it is a type of everything in the house.

The mural decorations were done by artists in that line of work and to the person familiar with more simple environment the magnificence of the furnishing made them gasp. A great deal of originality has been displayed in the furnishing and to add to the beauty of all, Mr. Peacock has evidenced his love for and devotion to art in a number of fine paintings which are appropriately and well hung. The distinguished Spanish portrait painter, M. Madrazo, and his wife were the guests of honor, this distinguished couple having come from Europe a few days ago. Mr. Madrazo comes to America at this time to fill some portrait commissions, and came out to Pittsburgh to paint portraits of the Peacock children. The portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Peacock, completed some time ago, are hung in the hall at "Rowanlea" (the name given by Mr. and Mrs. Peacock to their new home), in company with a number of other fine works of art.

Mr. and Mrs. Peacock received their friends in the drawing room, a beautiful apartment finished in the French style of the renaissance period, the host and hostess and M. Madrazo and his wife comprising the receiving group. They were assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Daniel M. Clemson, Mrs. Clifton A. Verner, Mrs. Murry A. Verner, Mrs. David Gillespie, Mrs. William S. Miller, Mrs. Samuel Lansing Seymour, Mrs. Omar Scott Decker, Mrs. Margaret Dallmeyer, Mrs. John Kennedy, Mrs. Charles H. [illegible]dell, Mrs. James Norval, Miss Jean Wilson, Miss Josephine Laraque and Miss Marie Swalm. The supper and the music were in keeping with the magnificence of the entertainment, and when good-byes were said, guests of the house said that in the matter of brilliant housewarmings, Pittsburgh would not soon see its like again. A few days after the reception Mr. and Mrs. Peacock went to New York and are now guests at the Holland House.

Mrs. Lindsay King has taken a house in [illegible]lket street, where she and her little son, Jack King, are to live hereafter.

Miss Mary McClelland, of Sunny [illegible]idge, Shadyside, is convalescent after a month's rather serious illness, an illness dating almost from the day of her arrival home, after a 10 months' stay abroad. Miss McClelland is now able to sit up the greater part of each day and to see a few visitors.

The Darlingtons are to come home in time for the Walton-Childs wedding, as Miss Darlington is to be one of the bridemaids on that occasion. The family is at the Holland House, New York, at present.

Mrs. H. H. Hopkins, of Allegheny, has issued post-nuptial cards announcing the marriage of her daughter, Miss Joe Alice Hopkins, to Charles Homer Cramer, Jr., Wednesday, November 12. "At home" cards accompanied the announcements for after December 1, at No. 49 Riverview avenue, Allegheny.

The marriage of Miss Sarah Thompson, daughter of James Clark Thompson, of [illegible] avenue, East End, to Harry A. Fennerty, took place about a fortnight ago. They left at once for a wedding trip to New York and other points and only returned a day or two ago. Mr. and Mrs. Fennerty are living in College avenue—629—where they are at home to their friends. Mr. Fennerty is purchasing agent of the Carnegie Steel Co. and is a member of the Duquesne and Country clubs.

Quite a colony of Pittsburghers are in New York, for the Princeton-Yale and Yale-Harvard football games. Miss Louise Magee, James M. Magee, Miss Rebecca Jennings and the Misses Donnelly were among those who went over on Thursday night. Later departures included a party chaperoned by Mrs. Joseph Wood and Mrs. James McCrea, among whom were Miss Margaretta Wood and her house guest, Miss Waterman, of Clarkford, Conn.; Miss Ada McCrea and her two guests, Miss Tappey and Miss Longyear, of Detroit; Miss Laura McGinley and her visiting friend, Miss Crozier, of Philadelphia. These are a few of the many Pittsburghers that went on for the game, some of whom are to remain over for the Yale-Harvard contest next Saturday.

Mrs. K. O. Lipp's invitations are out for the tea she will give at the Twentieth Century Club next Saturday to formally introduce her daughter, Miss Evelyn Lippa, into society. The hours are from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Edward B. Goehring, of Walnut street, East End, gave a children's party on Thursday, the two little guests of honor being Marianna Miller and Emily Bates Blick, twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Bates Blick, of Baltimore. Mrs. Blick is a former Pittsburgher, and with her little daughters is at present visiting her brother in Allegheny. They will return to Baltimore within a day or two.

Mr. and Mrs. George Blackiston (nee Day), have returned from their wedding trip and have taken up their residence at Mrs. Day's in St. James street, Shadyside.

Miss Dora and Miss Emma Price, of St. James street, gave a dinner on Thursday night for Mrs. Ritchie, wife of Dr. Dalmar Ritchie, and a recnt bride.

Mrs. James Harden Hays and Mrs. John MacClurg Hays have invitations out for a domino whist party they will give next Saturday, November 22, at their home in Beechwood boulevard.

Mrs. James A. Grier, of Eidwell street, Allegheny, gave a small but very pretty luncheon on Thursday.

Because Mrs. Edward T. Cassidy is in mourning, the coming out party for her daughter, Miss H. Ethel Cassidy, is to be given by Mr. and Mrs. William Metcalf, Jr., the place selected being the Hotel Schenley and the time Christmas night. Miss Cassidy is a daughter of the late Edward T. Cassidy, a well-known attorney of his day. The ball on Christmas night will be one of several entertainments given in her honor. The ball will be supplemented by a tea, the date is yet to be fixed, which Mrs. Metcalf will give for Miss Cassidy some time after Christmas.

Miss Marshall, of Louisville, who has been visiting Miss Alberta Harper, is this week to be the guest of Miss Margaret Marshall, of St. James street, East End.

Mrs. David R. Breed and Miss Breed, of Dithridge street, gave a large and very handsome tea on Thursday, for which a great many invitations had been issued. The affair was given in honor of Miss Breed's return from the Philippines, where she spent several months, the guest of her sister and brother-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Frances Pierpont Siviter. Mrs. Breed and Miss Breed were assisted in entertaining by Miss Denny, Mrs. Henry Breed, Mrs. William Henry Siviter, Mrs. Thomas Marshall, Mrs. David Clarke Stephenson, Mrs. Robert J. Young, Mrs. John Davis, Miss Annie Chalfant, and Miss Margaret McClure. The house was prettily decorated for the occasion, the curios Miss Breed brought from the Philippines, which were on exhibition, proving to be a great attraction. The hours were from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. A. D. V. Watterson gave a large card party on Thursday afternoon for Miss Augusta Watterson and Miss Magruder, a daughter of Dr. Magruder, of Columbus, who is visiting here. There were about 80 guests at the afternoon affair which was supplemented by a dinner and a card party in the evening.

Mrs. George W. Dilworth and Miss Dilworth, of the Hotel Schenley, are to leave for the east within a day or two to visit Miss Pauline Dilworth, who is a student at Ogontz this year. They will spend the late winter at Lakewood.

Miss Marie Wood, of New York, a daughter of Dr. J. Robie Wood, will be the guest of honor at Miss Elizabeth Malady's card party on next Monday evening.

Mrs. E. P. Botsford has issued invitations for a tea she will give next Tuesday at her residence in Thomas boulevard, to meet Mrs. James Edwin Whitney. Guests are invited for from 3 to 5 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Balken have invitations out for a reception they will give on next Saturday evening at their residence in College avenue, East End, to meet Mr. and Mrs. Edward Duff Balken (nee Bailey). Mr. and Mrs. Balken, Jr., have been living in Colonial place since they came home from their wedding trip.

There were three honor guests at Mrs. Frank Moore's reception at Glen Craigie on Monday afternoon—Mrs. Vibe Spicer, of Kenilworth, who is visiting Mrs. Moore; Mrs. Whitney, of Louisville, who is visiting Mrs. Edward P. Botsford, of Thomas boulevard, and Mrs. John Dalzell, of the Wisterias, Hawkins Station. The reception was all the success every hostess hopes for for her entertainments, smartly arranged details being perfectly carried out. The floral decorations of the various rooms added greatly to their beauty. Among those who assisted Mrs. Moore in entertaining were Mrs. William McConway, Mrs. Warrington Warrick, Mrs. Albert J. Logan, Mrs. Omer Scott Decker, Mrs. Edward P. Botsford, Mrs. William Alvah Stewart, Mrs. Hayden Eames, Mrs. J. G. Schreuder, Mrs. A. M. Jinkinson, Miss Alice Thurston, Miss Adah Gerdes, Miss Nellie McCallam, Miss Lucy F. Hein, Miss Longworth, Miss Dorothy Keith and the Misses Brown.

Mrs. Sherman Stanley, recently of New York, a pupil of Francis Fisher Powers, will give an introductory song recital at the new Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music in Dithridge street, near Fifth avenue, November 20. She will be assisted by Harold Stuart Briggs of New York, pianist and accompanist. The program contains some numbers never before heard in this city, among which is a song, "Love Unceasing," by Mr. Foerster, the well-known Pittsburgh composer.

Miss Rebecca Darlington and Miss Madelaine Laughlin, who have recently been staying in New York, reached home this morning, Miss Darlington hastening her homecoming somewhat in order to be here for the Walton-Childs wedding and its attendant festivities.

All the preliminary preparations for the wedding of Miss Alice Walton and Mr. Childs have been completed and will result in one of the handsomest church weddings seen in Allegheny in many a long day. Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church will be the scene of the event, with the Rev. Ernest M. Paddock as the officiant at the marriage ceremony. There will be a large bridal party, including Mrs. James Wood as matron of honor and nine bridemaids, Mrs. Burrows Sloan, Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Rebecca Darlington, Miss Madelaine Laughlin, Miss Edna Johnston, Miss Martha Dalzell, Miss Marion Chambers and Miss Evans, of Morristown, N. J. Miss Evans arrived yesterday morning and is the guest of Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook, with whom Miss Walton makes her home. Clinton L. Childs will be his cousin's best man and the ushers will be Thomas McGinley, J. Ramsey Speer, Charles Foster, of Philadelphia; Henderson Gilbert, of Harrisburg; Reginald Bowles, of Boston; William Day, of Indianapolis. After the church ceremony there will be a reception at Mr. and Mrs. Cook's, after which the young couple will make rather an extended wedding trip. Miss Walton gave a small tea for the bridal party yesterday afternoon, and is to entertain for them again today, with a dinner for the bridemaids in the evening. Mr. Childs will also entertain tomorrow evening, having arranged to give his farewell bachelor dinner at the Allegheny Country Club. On Tuesday, following the church rehearsal Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., will give a supper for the entire bridal party. Mr. and Mrs. Drew and Mr. Chisholm, of Cleveland, are also in town for the wedding, as well as Mr. and Mrs. Newburn, who are being entertained by Mrs. James Wood at her residence in Lincoln avenue.

It will come as a surprise to many of the friends of W. D. Burt, of Allegheny, to know that he was married to Miss Anna E. Saunders, also of Allegheny, on last Wednesday evening. Owing to the illness of Mr. Burt the wedding was simply conducted, with only the immediate families and one or two intimate friends present. A wedding dinner was given at the Duquesne Hotel immediately after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Burt are now in the east on a short trip, and on their return will occupy a new home, already prepared for them, in Avalon.

Mrs. H. D. W. English will give a dance for the boys and girls home from school on the evening of January 2.

Mrs. Augustus P. Burgwin gave a small luncheon on Wednesday for Mrs. John Henry King Burgwin at her residence in Craft avenue. Among Mrs. Burgwin's guests were Mrs. George C. Burgwin, Mrs. Frederick G. Kay, Mrs. Remsen V. Messler, Miss Louise Speer and Miss Anna Hegeman.

A small but very handsome luncheon was given on Wednesday by Mrs. Persifor Smith, of Ellsworth avenue, in honor of Mrs. Schermerhorn, of New York, who is visiting Mrs. Henry Sellers McKee, of Ridge avenue, Allegheny. Among Mrs. Smith's guests were Mrs. A. E. W. Painter, Mrs. Albert H. Childs, Mrs. Oliver McClintock, Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter, Mrs. Maxwell K. Moorhead, Mrs. Robinson, of Philadelphia, and a few others.

Miss Margaret McConway entertained a few friends at luncheon on Wednesday, asked to meet Miss Katharine Pauli, of La Crosse, Wis., who is here visiting Miss Mary Guffey. Among the guests were Miss Pauli, Miss Martha Gill, of Meadville; Miss Brace, Miss Kenney, Miss Margaret Brown, Miss Guffey and Miss Elizabeth M. Conway.

Miss Nellie G. Bates, of Alder street, East End, gave a small 4 o'clock tea on Tuesday for about 30 people asked to meet Mrs. Wilbur Shenk, of Castleman street, a recent bride. Among those who assisted were Mrs. Harry Scott Calvert, Mrs. Charles Beeson, Miss Cook, of Steubenville; Mrs. John D. Brown, Miss Kirkpatrick and Miss Darragh. Miss Bates will probably spend part of the winter in the south, making the trip in company with her mother, Mrs. John Routh.

One of the first of the debutante teas was given on Tuesday by Mrs. John W. Lloyd, of Wightman street, when her daughter, Miss Sara Verner Lloyd, was formally presented to society. To the handsome floral decorations arranged in each of the rooms used for the reception were added dozens of beautiful bouquets, the tribute of friends to an attractive girl on the occasion of her coming out. The color scheme carried out in flowers and lamp shades was yellow, and great numbers of large yellow chrysanthemums were used wherever they would be the most effective. Mrs. Lloyd, Miss Lloyd and her visiting friend, Miss Thompson, of Louisville, comprised the receiving group, and the hostess was assisted by Mrs. Henry G. Wasson, Mrs. Murry A. Verner, Mrs. Calvin King, Mrs. James R. Sterrett, Mrs. William Henry Siviter, Mrs. William Latshaw, Mrs. Paul Wolff, Mrs. William R. Vankirk, Mrs. Elizabeth Long, Mrs. James Darsie, Miss Helen Mason, Miss Ethel Byram, Miss Smith, Miss Alberta Harper, Miss Katharine Murdock, Miss Elizabeth Sellers, Miss Emma Humbird and several others.

The marriage of Miss Sara Hamilton Albertson to John Ross Lyons will take place in the East Liberty Presbyterian Church the day before Thanksgiving, a thousand or more invitations having been issued for the church, with about 200 for the reception to follow at the house. The bridal party will be quite large and will include Miss Marie Louise Brakin, of Memphis, Tenn., who is now visiting at the Albertsons, will be the maid of honor, and the other attendants on the bride will be Miss Laura Higgins, of Chicago; Mrs. Lloyd McCrumm, of Uniontown, the latter a bride of last winter. Lewis Lyons will be his brother's best man, and his ushers will be Wilbert Flinn Albertson, Charles E. Flinn, William McKee, Floyd Rose, Dr. A. R. Matheney and Albert Seeley. Senator and Mrs. William Flinn will give a large dinner party for the entire bridal party and a few friends the Monday evening preceding the wedding, and after the church rehearsal on Tuesday, November 26, Mr. and Mrs. Albertson will entertain the bridal party. Other entertainments arranged in honor of Miss Albertson are Mrs. Charles H. Kincaid's card party next Wednesday and the novelty shower Miss Theodosia Otte, of Linden avenue, will give next Friday.

One of the pretty and enjoyable social affairs of the week was the luncheon given on Tuesday by Miss Lillian P. Campbell, of Singer place, Wilkinsburg, in honor of her cousins, Mrs. Nathan E. Coffin and Mrs. Harry Coffin, of Des Moines, Iowa, who come east for the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. George K. Stevenson, which was celebrated a week or more ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Phillips Burgwin gave a dinner on Monday evening at their residence in Craft avenue, Oakland, for their niece, Miss Anne Burgwin, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Burgwin's daughter, and one of this season's debutantes. Among the guests were Mrs. John Henry King Burgwin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., Miss Beatrice Hawkins, Mr. Archibald McCrea, and Mr. Cooper Wood. Miss Burgwin is to be formally introduced at a large ball Mr. and Mrs. George C. Burgwin will give some time about mid-December.

Mrs. Eugene L. Messler gave the second of a series of small social entertainments she arranged for this winter yesterday at her residence in Irwin avenue, East End. The entertainment was quite informal with only three assistants—Mrs. Remsen V. Messler, Mrs. William Nimick Frew and Mrs. George Lauder. Mrs. Messler was ill so much of last winter and the early spring and summer that her good recovery and return to society is a source of much gratification to her friends.

"Trinity True," a joint composition by Judge Joseph Buffington and Victor Herbert, at its first public rendition in Pittsburgh on Wednesday night, at the Grand Opera House was received with such marked attention on the part of Trinity College adherents and society as to make it a gala occasion indeed. The house was crowded with a brilliant and fashionable audience, Mr. Herbert himself directing the orchestra, an octette from the Mozart Club sang the Trinity song, the theater was profusely decorated in the college colors, and it was all a big success. Every box was filled by those who gave parties and their guests, including Mr. and Mrs. George C. Burgwin, whose party comprised Mr. and Mrs. J. H. K. Burgwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Burgwin and Mr. and Mrs. George D. Blair. In the Coleman box were the Misses Meade, Mrs. Henry B. Preston, Mr. Seymour Preston and Mrs. Grant. Judge Buffington's party comprised Victor Herbert, Judge Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Robinson, the Hon. W. H. Graham, Col. W. T. Lindsay and James I. Young. In Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Stone's party were E. D. Smith, Miss Lillian Smith, Miss Helen Smith, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Meyran, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Simpson, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Scott, Jr. M. K. Coster's guests, also occupying a box were Dr. R. E. L. Rodgers, A. H. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. William Metcalf, Jr., Miss Cassidy and Miss Edna McKay. In Mr. and Mrs. George S. Ward's party were Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. James Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Mackey, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams, H. B. Wilkins, Jr., and Miss Margaret Mackey. The singers, directed by J. P. McCollum, were T. J. Smith, H. B. Brockett, A. J. Elliott, J. A. Kober, John Hibbard, E. H. Dermitt and Mr. Shaler.

A number of Pittsburgh people went to New York early in the week to be present at the wedding of David Aiken Reed, a son of Judge James H. Reed, of this city, and Miss Adele Wilcox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilcox, of West Seventy-fifth street, New York. The wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon in Christ Church, Broadway, New York, and the marriage ceremony was solemnized by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Huntington, bishop of Central New York. During the ceremony the bride was attended by Miss Katharine Reed as maid of honor, and four bridemaids—Miss Emmie Sutton Day, Miss Grace Ballard, Miss Edith Talcott, and Miss Agatha Waters. William F. Robinson, of this city, a classmate of Mr. Reed's at Princeton University, was the best man, and the ushers were T. Ferdinand Wilcox, James W. Long, Joseph E. Guffey, James H. Reed, Jr., P. Bernard Phillip, Claude Kahle, George F. Lathrop, Thomas F. Stevenson. A large reception followed the church ceremony at the Wilcox residence, about 300 guests being in attendance. Among the Pittsburghers who were at both the wedding and the reception were Mrs. David Aiken, grandmother of the bridegroom, and the Misses Aiken; Attorney General Knox and Mrs. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. William Watson Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Hoffstot, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bughman and the Misses Bughman, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Motheral, Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pitcairn, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hearne, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus G. MacConnell, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Marvin, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Marvin and a number of others. Mr. and Mrs. Reed are now away on their wedding trip and are not expected home until after Christmas. They are to live at the Hotel Schenley.

The large afternoon reception and tea given by Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Atwood Stewart, at their residence in Morewood avenue, on Wednesday, was a most beautiful and stately affair, the presence of so many men adding a very great deal to the pleasure of the occasion. The men evidently found the cup of tea, usually considered the drink par excellence for women, and not for men, very pleasant and cheering within such charming environment, and it was noticed that occasionally several helpings were required. This may have been because the cups were so small and the men so large. The house was very handsomely decorated for the ocasion, the center pieces on the two tables, one in the dining room and one in the breakfast room being superlatively beautiful. Lilies of the valley were used in the breakfast room and orchids in the dining room, these center pieces being flanked on each side by great clusters of Hamburg and green grapes. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart stood together to receive their guests and were assisted in entertaining by Mrs. D. G. Stewart, Mrs. C. C. Beggs, Miss M. L. Jackson, Mrs. W. L. Abbott, Mrs. Remsen V. Messler and Mrs. John Scott Reed. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart will leave for the south within a week or two to spend the remainder of the winter.

Miss Jean Shaw gave a beautifully appointed tea and reception on Friday afternoon for Mrs. Robert Kiser and Mrs. Eugene Vallaint, two recent brides. Miss Shaw was one of the bridemaids at each wedding and the tea afforded a pleasant opportunity to recall the pleasures of each wedding day. Miss Shaw was assisted in entertaining by Miss Julia Patterson, Mrs. Humphreys Miller, Mrs. George Sands and Mrs. H. C. Campbell.

Miss Carnahan, of Graham street, East End, entertained the card club of which she is a member on last Tuesday evening.

Miss Laura McGinley will give a theater party at the Alvin on next Monday evening (tomorrow) for her visiting friend, Miss Crozier, of Philadelphia. After the play the party will be entertained at supper at the Pittsburgh Club.

Mrs. Wesley Linford Smith has invitations out for a reception she will give at her home in Morewood avenue on November 25.

Mrs. W. S. Huselton will give a dance on the evening of January 2 for the young people home from school.

Miss Romaine Le Moyne is visiting her sister, Mrs. Benjamine Page, and will go with her family, Dr. and Mrs. Frank Le Moyne, to California, about the first of December.

One of the handsomest receptions that have gone on the social records of late years was the one given on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Thomas G. McCutcheon at her new home in Castleman street, Shadyside. The hours were from three to five o'clock, the constantly arriving guests enjoying a thoroughly delightful reception in the environment of a most attractive home. Guests were received by Mrs. McCutcheon and her two sisters-in-law, Mrs. James H. McCutcheon and Mrs. John L. McCutcheon, and among those who assisted in entertaining were Mrs. Thomas M. Marshall, Jr., Mrs. George L. McCoy, Mrs. James H. Hammond, Mrs. W. R. Kuhn, Mrs. William B. Wolfe, Mrs. John P. Knable, Mrs. Charles Lispscomb, Mrs. James C. Bergstresser, Mrs. Charles J. Harrison, Mrs. John S. Fife, Miss Nellie Holmes and several others.

Mrs. Robert Walker Guthrie and Miss Guthrie gave a very smartly appointed tea on Thursday afternoon for Miss Mary Crossan Hays and Miss Marion McLean Sellers, each honor guests having recently announced her engagement, while Miss Hays spoke of her wedding day, the 16th of December, publicly for the first time at the tea. Mrs. and Miss Guthrie, the two honor guests, with Mrs. William H. Hays and Mrs. F. J. LeMoyne, comprised the receiving group, those who assisted in entertaining including Miss Margaret Reed, Miss Julia McBride, Miss Mary Baggaley, Mrs. Charles Gibbs Carter, Miss Helen B. Mason, the Misses Jones and Mrs. Baldwin. The hours were from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. James B. Murdoch, of St. James street, East End, gave a very handsome afternoon tea yesterday to introduce her daughter, Miss Katherine Murdoch, into society. Those who assisted Mrs. Murdoch in entertaining were Mrs. Maxwell K. Moorhead, Mrs. W. J. Moorhead, Miss H. L. Moorhead, Mrs. Albert H. Childs, Mrs. W. D. Wood, Mrs. S. W. B. Moorhead, Mrs. Samuel Graham, Miss Emily Moorhead, Mrs. Bruce Millard, Mrs. C. M. Clarke, Miss Riddle, Miss Louise Kay, Miss Anne Burgwin, Miss Elizabeth Sellers, Miss Alice Pennock, Miss Elizabeth Marshall, Miss Sarah Lloyd, Miss Thompson, of Louisville, and several others.

Miss Roland Ewing, of Colonial Place, gave a beautifully appointed card party on Friday afternoon, nine tables being required to accommodate the fifty people present. The very pretty and appropriate prizes were won by Mrs. Horace Dravo, Mrs. Ralph Baggaley, Mrs. Robert Carson, Jr. and Mrs. John Lloyd. The house was beautifully decorated with yellow chrysanthemums.

Mr. Beveridge Webster has invitations out for a large reception he will give at the new Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music building in Dithridge street, on the evening of November 24, the occasion to mark the formal opening of the new building. Mr. Webster announces on his invitations that there will be "a cold luncheon, a little music and no speeches."

Mrs. George C. Burgwin will give a ball at the Pittsburgh club on the evening of December 22, to introduce her daughter, Miss Anne Burgwin.

St. Bridget's Roman Catholic church has made extensive preparations for a tea party to be given at Kenwood lawn next Tuesday evening. The tables and departments of the affair will be in charge of the following ladies and gentlemen:

Table No. 1, red and white—Mrs. Charles Hannon, Mrs. C. H. Hopper, Mrs. Joseph Conwell, Mrs. Blisky, Mrs. Ritter, Mrs. Cunningham, Miss Tessie Hopper; tables Nos. 2 and 3, green and white—Mrs. James Donnelly, Mrs. M. Pewtill, Mrs. T. J. Foley, Mrs. John Green, Mrs. P. Donnelly, Miss Joanna Deely, Miss Katie Kane, Miss Alice Donnelly, Miss Annie Donnelly, Miss Mary Haggerty, Miss Kate Hickey, Miss Loretto Haggerty, Miss Margaret Mulvaney, Miss Kate Griffin, Miss Margaret Fornen; tables Nos. 3 and 4, pink—Mrs. James P. Bender, Mrs. McMahon, Mrs. J. J. Keefe, Mrs. William Ryan, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Ryne, Mrs. Edward Friel, Mrs. H. Duffy, Mrs. P. Banell, Mrs. James Pender, Mrs. John Flynn, Miss Katie Keefe, Miss Mary Rodgers, Miss Katie Brennan, Miss Ryan, Miss Mamie Flynn; flower booth, Young Ladies' sodality—Miss Katie Diniey, Miss Mary Abel, Miss Katie Abel, Miss Charlotte Turner, Miss Ida McGovern, Miss Katie McMahon, Miss Lovette McGilien, Miss Edna Cunningham; lemonade booth—Miss Ida McCloskey, Miss Lizzie McCloskey, Miss Nora Shovelin, Miss Mary Thompson, Miss Pender; dining room—H. Fitzpatrick, C. H. Hopper, John Mullen, T. D. Malone, Thomas Conoran, Joseph McCormick, F. E. Kane, J. B. Lawlor, F. McBride, J. F. Pender, John S. Todd; cloak room—John Whitney, J. Reilly, James Kenna, Thomas Cogan, Ed McKeever, M. Milvihill, D. B. O'Neill, George Hopper, Thomas J. Kearney, John McGillian; dancing floor—Joseph White, John Lange, W. T. Duffey, Dr. C. L. McGovern, M. B. Donnelly, P. Powell, T. P. Walsh, Leo O'Neill, Charles McCoy, J. J. McFadden, Timothy Dunn, Jr., J. J. Cunningham, John Walsh; door—M. Purtill, John Grant, J. F. Kinsley, Philip Dwyer, Thomas Donahue, John Kennen, Henry Kinlin, D. A. McCarthy; euchre room—D. F. Crawford, assisted by members of branch 123, Catholic Mutual Benefit association; cashier—Lewis Weimerskirsh.

List of Pittsburgh arrivals at Hotel Rider, Cambridge Springs, Pa., the past week is as follows:

John L. Mawhinney, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fulton, P. Cavanaugh, Roger O'Mara, A. C. Robertson, J. Lincoln, J. E. Barnes, J. H. McKenney, George A. McLean, J. J. Miller, S. J. Graham, H. B. Jewkes, A. C. Murphy, Ellis Fisher, W. J. Imel, Francis X. Barr, Charles Machesney, Mrs. Charles Machesney, C. A. Goff, Miss L. B. Wilson.

The entertainment for the benefit of the Deaconess home, to be given in Carnegie Music hall next Friday evening, promises to be a social event of some consequence. Among those who have taken boxes for the affair are Mrs. John Eaton and Francis L. Robbins. The object is a most worthy one and, aside from the social prominence of the patronesses, is sure to receive hearty support.

"An evening With David Harum," through the medium of the talented Mr. A. F. Howell of Boston, is the star attraction. Mr. Howell has been before the public in the role of entertainer for several years, and has delighted his audiences wherever he has appeared. His presentation of "David Harum" is said to be delightfully realistic and a positive revelation to those who imagine they have extracted all the enjoyment possible from merely reading the book.

Miss Henrietta Keil, soprano, and Miss Nellie Bender, violin soloist, will assist Mr. Howell.

Tickets for the entertainment are on sale at S. Hamilton's music store, Fifth avenue.

Miss Blanche Moyer and Walter Harrison of Mt. Pleasant were married by the Rev. Thomas J. Leak, pastor of the Oakland Methodist Episcopal church, on Monday evening. A wedding supper was served at the residence of Mrs. J. B. Grimes, 239 Oakland avenue, after the ceremony, and was heartily enjoyed. Harry Henshaw, who acted as best man, presented the newly wedded pair with a miniature Liberty bell in silver. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison are enjoying an extensive wedding tour.

Mrs. M. L. Westheimer of Houston, Tex., is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. S. Stern of Sheffield street, Allegheny.

Miss Henrietta Keil, the popular Pittsburgh soprano, was soloist at a recital in Alumni hall, Waynesburg college, Waynesburg, Pa., on Thursday evening, which was a distinct artistic success. Miss Keil was in good voice and sang superbly. Assisting were Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Best of the college, pianists.

Three hostesses received yesterday afternoon—Mrs. Henry P. Bope, Mrs. Henry Bruce and Mrs. Frank H. Lea—at Mrs. Lea's home in Rebecca street, East End.

The Tabernacle Presbyterian church, Collins avenue and Station street, East End, will give another supper and bazaar for which it is famous, next Thursday and Friday evenings, November 20 and 21. The supper will consist of turkey, salads and all the essentials that go with them to make up a good-sized meal. The names of those who are to assist are as follows:

Chairman of supper tables—Mrs. Callie I. Pepper.

Table No. 1—Mrs. F. G. Stouffer, chairman, assisted by Mrs. Henry Ludebuehl, Mrs. H. Dunlap, Mrs. A. H. Eames and Miss Liberty McCrea.

Table No. 2—Mrs. Anna Peterson, chairman, assisted by Mrs. Staver, Mrs. Robert [illegible]ain, Miss Eleanor McCrea and Miss Harriet Lyon.

Table No. 3 Miss Flora Fisher, chairman, assisted by Miss Emma Dietsch, Miss Susanna Gibson and Mrs. John Soper.

Table No. 4—Mrs. Morton, assisted by Mrs. H. C. Cyphers, Mrs. C. W. Horrell and Mrs. Dr. Evans.

Table No. 5—Mrs. Z. H. Cunningham, chairman, assisted by Mrs. I. O. McMinn, Mrs. S. A. Armstrong and Miss Alice McMinn.

Table No. 6—Mrs. Albert Haigh, chairman, assisted by Mrs. Joseph A. Saint, Miss Lena Haigh and Miss Carrie Haigh.

Table No. 7—Mrs. Philip Cyphers, chairman, assisted by Mrs. A. J. Verner, Miss D. Dawson and Miss Della Cyphers.

Table No. 8—Mrs. F. J. Olive, chairman, assisted by Mrs. G. W. Kepner, Mrs. M. E. Siebert, Miss Bertha Engle and Miss Ella Olive.

Table No. 9—Mrs. A. Vance, chairman, assisted by Mrs. J. S. Heffner, Miss Martha Vance, Miss Margaret Vance and Miss Grace Ramsey.

Table No. 10—Miss Margaret Jayme, chairman, assisted by Miss Mabel Brockway, the Misses Jayme and Mrs. Agnes Ross.

General chairman—Mrs. Charles Barbour.

Fish pond—Mrs. C. S. Hull, chairman, assisted by Mrs. J. A. Davidson, Mrs. George P. Roberts and Miss Claire Scott.

Doll booth—Mrs. W. J. Forsythe, chairman, assisted by Mrs. F. J. Forsythe, Miss Kratz and Miss Ellen Forsythe.

Fancy booth—Mrs. W. H. McConnell, chairman, assisted by Mrs. Dr. Carlisle, Mrs. Graff, Mrs. W. C. Gray and Mrs. I. E. Johnston.

Candy booth—Miss Jennie Glass, chairman, assisted by Mrs. T. F. Myler, Mrs. King, Mrs. F. Westerman, Miss Mary Webb and Miss Sue Dawson.

Ice cream—Mrs. R. S. Glass, chairman, assisted by Mrs. C. B. McConnell, Miss Bessie Glass, Miss Grace Durbin, Miss Carrie Thomas and Miss Jean McConnell.

Cloak room—R. S. Glass, chairman, assisted by C. S. McConnell, W. B. McConnell and Frank B. McConnell.

Doorkeeper—G. W. Kratz.

Reception committee—Mrs. Bella M. Tucker and Mrs. M. Montgomery.

A very delightful and informal dance was given last evening at the Brighton Country club, in the Brighton road, Allegheny, the guests including the members.

The Pittsburgh branch of the Collegiate Alumnae association is aiming to offer a free scholarship this year, which may be secured by competitive examination by any candidate for any college represented in the association. Last winter $300 was realized by the Pittsburgh branch from the lecture delivered by William Jennings Bryan. The officers are Miss Ethel Muir, of Cornell, president; Mrs. Clarence J. Kerr, Smith college, vice president; Miss Florence Harlow, Oberlin, secretary; Miss Eleanor Laird, Allegheny, treasurer, and Miss Ella Knapp, University of Michigan, director.

The Cyclorama Cotillion club will give its opening dance on Thanksgiving evening, November 27, in the Cyclorama parlors, Irwin avenue and Beech street, Allegheny.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington and Miss Darlington will go next week to Boston to spend Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Bennett. Mrs. Bennett was Miss Margaret Darlington. There, for the Thanksgiving recess, they will be joined by Master Harry Darlington, Jr., who is at school this year in St. Paul's, Concord, N. H. The Darlingtons will return to Pittsburgh on December 1. Their home in Irwin avenue, Allegheny, is now being placed in readiness for their coming.

Mrs. Charles Hart Spencer will give an at home on Friday, November 21, from 3 o'clock until 6, her guests being asked to meet Mrs. Marcus W. Acheson, Jr., and Mrs. George Cook Reiter, recent brides.

It is seldom that such a representative gathering of Pittsburgh society people is seen at the Holland house in New York city as was seen Friday night and Saturday, and will be found during the coming week, the majority of them having gone on for the football game Saturday and most of them remaining for the horse show this week. Among the well-known Pittsburgh people were Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., and Miss Elizabeth Burd Thaw; the bride and bridegroom, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver S. Nicola, who are returning from their wedding trip; Mrs. William J. Holland, Horace Moorhead, Mrs. Persifor F. Smith and Miss Laura Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur O. Fording of the Schenley, and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock and their two sons. The Darlingtons are living at the Holland house during November. Miss Darlington, with Miss Laughlin, the B. F. Joneses and Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., will return to Pittsburgh tomorrow morning.

Mr. and Mrs. William Speer Kuhn and their niece, Miss Sallie Dunbar, went to New York a few days ago for the football game. Others there are Mrs. Victor Lee Crabbe, who is chaperoning Miss Marian McLean Sellers to the games and the horse show, and Robert Pitcairn, Jr.

James K. Dillon, district passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, accompanied by Mrs. Dillon and their daughter, Miss Virginia, left last night for a month's journey in the west. They travel on the Panhandle to St. Louis, and then via Denver and Ogden to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Three weeks will be spent at San Diego, which will be the headquarters for various other side trips to points of interest in California. They expect to return to Pittsburgh immediately before Christmas.

A beautifully appointed card party was given Friday afternoon by Mrs. Rowland Erving at her home in Colonial place. Nine tables were used accommodate the 50 guests. The prizes were won by Mrs. Horace Dravo, Mrs. Robert Carson, Jr.; Mrs. Ralph Baggeley and Mrs. John Lloyd.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Knable leave tonight for New York to attend the horse show. Tomorrow Sebastian Mueller and Howard C. Heinz expect to go east, and about Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. John G. Bennett will go to New York to join their daughter, Miss Jane Bennett, who is now in the east. Mr. and Mrs. James Holland Hammond are also going to New York for the horse show, and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw are planning to leave at some time during the week.

Richard A. Skalweit, the principal of the Berlitz school of languages, will deliver his lecture on "China" on Saturday morning, November 22, in the lecture room of the school, at 11 o'clock. Mr. Skalweit will speak in German and will tell of his experiences in China during the boxer troubles. The lecture will be illustrated with many pictures and objects of interest belonging to Mr. Skalweit's rich collection.

The regular monthly meeting of the Avery Woman's Suffrage club will be held on Tuesday evening, November 18, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Hornberger, No. 5450 Stanton avenue, East End, and will take the form of a memorial meeting for Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. The Avery Woman's Suffrage club, of which Mrs. J. Ludwig Koethan, Jr., is president, is composed of men and women. It is auxiliary to the National and State Women's Suffrage associations and meets once a month for the discussion of current events.

Mrs. Walter L. Wilson gave a children's party to celebrate the twelfth birthday anniversary of her daughter, Lillian Wilson, at her home in Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, last week. Twenty-four girls and boys were entertained, among them being Miss Frank Infield, Hazel Kerr, Beatrice Blaine Vanderbilt, Mabel Thonen, Nellie Covert, Ida Trexler, Elmira Thonen, Clara Arnold, Anna Wilson, Hazel Allen, Lella Wyland, Genilla Ray, Edith Wyland, Heziath Ray, Francis Enfield, Walter Wilson, George Enfield, Earl Wilson and Frank W. Wilson. Assisting the hostess were Grandma Wilson, Mrs. Kerr, Col. Walter L. Wilson and Lieut. George M. Coe.

Mr. and Mrs. William Alexander Morrow, who were married on Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Alexander Reed in Oakland square, are now on their wedding trip and are spending a few days in New York. The wedding was a particularly pretty though quiet affair. The bride was Miss Ellen Breedon Reed, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. J. Leak, pastor of the Oakland Methodist Episcopal church.

This week Mrs. Charles R. Wray gave her second at home in honor of the bride, Mrs. Robert Wray, who was formerly Miss Sara Gillespie. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Wray received at her home in St. James street and was assisted by Mrs. Joseph N. Pew and Mrs. P. E. Heasley, who poured tea; Mrs. Henry Preston, Mrs. Hiram DePuy, Miss Marie Dravo and Miss Lucy Hay.

The women of the Fourth Presbyterian church, East End, will give their annual dinner and bazar on Thursday and Friday of this week, November 20 and 21. Aiming to pay off the church debt, the women are planning an unusually interesting entertainment. They have already raised $500 this year, which they expect to increase greatly by their entertainments this week. Mrs. J. B. Eisaman is chairman and Mrs. J. F. Haney vice chairman of the committee of arrangements. The sub-committees are as follows: Supper: Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. DuBarry, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Caruthers, Mrs. McClurg, Mrs. Kerr, Mrs. Shepherd; table committee: Mrs. William Bickel, Mrs. H. Thompson, Mrs. Beattie, Miss Woods, Mrs. Grace Ferguson, Mrs. Sensor, Miss Stonerod, Mrs. J. J. Campbell, Mrs. Kirkwood, Mrs. Shaffer; fish pond: Mrs. Elmer Thomas and Miss Ella Ferguson; candy: Mrs. Haines and Miss Bangart; fancy work: Mrs. Thomas MacConnel, Mrs. Harry Bickel and Mrs. Ross Sterrit; lemonade: Miss Jessie Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. John Alfred McDowell are at home in Perrysville avenue, Allegheny. A few days ago they returned from their wedding trip. Mrs. John A. Brashear and Mrs. James B. McDowell, the grandmother and mother, respectively, of the bridegroom will shortly give a reception in honor of the young couple.

All roads on Friday evening led either to Carnegie music hall for the orchestra concert or to Duquesne garden, where the Scottish Rite Masons were celebrating their golden jubilee. The vast auditorium of Duquesne garden, with its promenades and foyer, was beautifully decorated with towering palms and wide-spreading ferns. Ropes of southern smilax were looped upon the walls and overhead were the thousands of twinkling lights which stud the lofty ceiling. The dressing was brilliant in the extreme, the scene being a constantly changing panorama of rain bow tints indescribably beautiful. Over 4,000 people were in attendance at the reception and entertainment which was given during a portion of the evening. The reception was the concluding event in a series of most interesting gatherings of the past week, and it is interesting to note that the decorations for Friday evening were the work of a local woman florist and decorator, Mrs. E. A. Williams.

Mrs. M. Berk of St. Louis, Miss Etta Rothschild of Savannah, Ga., and Miss Martha Hass of New York are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Kaskel Solomon of Beech avenue, Allegheny. They will be among the guests at the coming-out ball of Miss Gertrude Solomon, at the Concordia club, November 18.

### When Solomon Wept.

Solomon, when found weeping in a corner, explained that he had lost possession of his magic carpet.

"But," said his questioners, "we thought it would go wherever you willed."

"So did I," replied the unhappy king, "but I sent it to the carpet cleaners and I can't get it back."

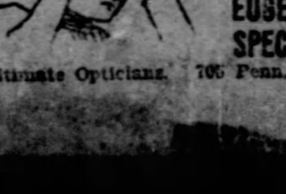
Mourning, he sought consolation in the Koran, knowing that nothing was left but to wait.

COURTESY OF DR. LITTLE.

LOVELY COMPLEXION FREE

Every Lady in the Land Can Now Have a Beautiful Skin. A Trial Box Free.

No lady should despair if her complexion is imperfect. Merely send your name and address to Mme. M. Ribault, 4707 Elsa Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, and she will send you free, prepaid, in plain wrapper, a trial package of her wonderful remedies that absolutely guarantee a perfect, clear skin. It is not a face powder, cream, cosmetic or bleach, but it is absolutely pure and you can use it privately at home. It permanently removes moth patches, redness, crow's feet, pimples, blackheads, flesh worms, sallowness, freckles, tan, sunburn and all other complexion disfigurements.



The muscles of the eye will insist upon correcting small defects; relieve them of the burden and your headaches will disappear.

EUGENE HEARD SPECTACLE CO.

Legitimate Opticians. 705 Penn. near 7th St.

# WOMEN'S CLUBS

ALL the local clubs seem now to be in good running order and meetings are held with commendable regularity and with fidelity to programs planned. Most of them have some special purpose in view, philanthropic, literary, civic, etc., and this is being carried forward with zeal and industry. With possibly two exceptions literary study of some kind occupies a part of every program, while current events are sometimes discussed as a side issue and musical numbers provide a pleasant diversion. The permanent civic committee, which is the working part of the Civic club, has several subdivisions, each one devoting itself to some branch of city work—the smoke nuisance, unsanitary condition of the streets, tenement house reforms and the like. The work has been well begun and is rather more important, according to the opinion of some authorities, than cultivating one's mind through the reading of papers on historic or other subjects. Besides, the permanent civic committee is made up of Federated club members, which gives the advantage of study with the club and aids as well in properly directed civic reforms. This committee takes up the work originally mapped out for the Civic club, an organization for both men and women. Lately the men dropped out so far as active participation was concerned, and the women have undertaken to carry out plans that will make for the beauty, healthfulness and betterment of the city and will add to the comfort of its citizens. They are confident of success and expect to make life a burden for people who decline to clean up and be respectable. Moreover, they have their eyes on every smoke stack within the city limits, and are firmly of the opinion that there is a smoke consumer that consumes, and mean to see that it is put to use wherever needed.

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The Illinois Daughters of the American Revolution are interested in a project to purchase the site of the oldest fort in the state—old Fort Passaic, used by De Soto and his men to protect themselves against the Indians in 1542. It was a trading post in 1700, and was long a well known point of the frontier. From this fort the first flag of the territory of Illinois was unfurled, to signify the union of the colonies. The beautiful bit of land the Daughters wish to buy is situated on the banks of the Ohio river. Its owner has refused many offers for it. The plan at present is to make it the size of a state reservation or park, and the legislature will be petitioned to make the proper appropriation.

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In the matter of program-making committees hereabouts might read to advantage the prospectus of an eastern club that has taken up the study of business laws. An outline of the year's work includes papers to be read on "Laws Pertaining to the Sale of Goods," "Laws Governing the Rights of Travelers," "The Rights of Landlords and Tenants," "Savings Banks," and "The Wards of the State: How They are Cared For."

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Was it or was it not a club woman who suggested that "Mary Adams," author of the "Confessions of a Wife," might not be a woman at all? It is also suggested by way of upholding this theory that "she" has kept the secret of her identity, and a woman never could do that. In this connection it is related how Charles Egbert Craddock became known to "his" publishers. "Mr. Craddock" wrote promising a trip to Boston, and the publishers asked the writer to be their guest at a dinner at a well-known hotel. Great was the surprise of the dinner party when Miss Murfree, a dainty girlish figure, walked in and announced herself as the "Mr. Craddock" they were expecting to meet. Some women's club ought to tender a reception to "Mary Adams" and see what happens.

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The Ceramic club's annual reception was held on Monday evening at the Hotel Schenley, together with an exhibition of the work done by members of the club during the last year, the dual event making a most enjoyable affair with many people, most of those particularly interested in Ceramics present. The exhibition this year is unusually good, and includes a number of pieces of the highest artistic merit. There were three classes of work for which prizes were offered this year—conventional design, drawings of head or figure and flowers from nature. The judges were John W. Beatty, art director Carnegie institute; Miss Olive Turney and Miss L. E. Gray of the faculty of the School of Design for Women. The awards were: Gold medal, Miss Mabel Farren for a plate with conventional design; silver medal, Miss Vandersaal, for a plaque, "Night and Waning Day," showing two full figures, and bronze medal, Mrs. W. G. Walters, for a vase decorated in hollyhocks. Among those who received honorable mention were Miss Katherine B. Focke, Mrs. Albert Pettit and Miss Myra Boyd. Miss Boyd's work was very beautiful, indeed, and received a great deal of attention and admiration, her imitations of Japanese and Oriental bronzes and Egyptian enamels being unusually interesting. In the miniature collection there were a number of fine examples by Miss Keenan, Mrs. Pettit, Miss Boyd and Miss Vandersaal. Viewing the work as a whole it would seem as if the club had none but talented members, and industrious ones, too, since each was represented by several pieces. Besides those already mentioned those who contributed to the exhibition were Mrs. W. J. Moreland, Miss Laura Overly, Mrs. Anna T. McIntyre, Miss Helen Harper, Miss S. J. Kier, Mrs. H. L. Swaney, Miss Louise Walker, Mrs. Henry Lappe, Miss Anna Rinehart, Miss Marian Cowan, Miss Elsie Browning, Miss Belle Dalzell, Mrs. O. S. Chessman, Miss Lillian Blanchard, Mrs. J. T. Armstrong, Mrs. James G. Bennett, Mrs. H. L. Boyd, Miss Edna Brinton, Mrs. R. I. Dodds, Mrs. L. S. Price, Mrs. J. K. Phillips, Mrs. W. J. Patterson, Mrs. E. O. Sawhill, Mrs. Ruse, Mrs. J. D. Gordon, Mrs. C. B. Shaffner, Mrs. J. D. Sands, Miss Anna McIntyre, Miss Nan Easton, Mrs. E. B. Cox, Miss Margaret Martin, Miss J. M. Martin, Miss Mabel Foust, Miss Jane Jenkins, Miss Frances Kuhn, Mrs. E. D. Miller, Miss Bertha McCracken, Mrs. I. D. Sutman, Mrs. Thomas Sutton, Miss Mildred Thompson, Miss Taylor, Mrs. George Wilson, Miss Dudley and two or three others. The officers and directors of the club formed the reception committee on Monday night, and included Miss Keenan, Miss Boyd, Mrs. Pettit, Miss Cowan, Miss Farron, Miss Kier, Miss Browning, Mrs. Swaney and Mrs. Shaffner. The reception was entirely informal, the guests including many of the people one meets on press view occasions at Carnegie institute. The club is one of the most prosperous of all the women's clubs in the city. Its work is along the line of ceramics only, and its annual exhibitions give tangible evidence of the club's fidelity to its chosen work.

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An illustrated lecture on "Mexico," given by H. L. Christy of the Pittsburgh Amateur Photographers' association, provided instructive entertainment for the Travelers' club at the regular meeting on Tuesday, held in the assembly room of the Central Young Women's Christian association. Mr. Christy has traveled in Mexico and has in his possession photographs that cannot be duplicated, and are fine examples of life and scenes in a country in which Americans are always so much interested. No member of the club recalls an occasion more delightful than the meeting on Tuesday, Mr. Christy being complimented by the attendance of almost the entire membership of the club. The wish was very generally expressed that Mr. Christy would favor the club with another lecture before the year closes. An informal tea followed the lecture and was in charge of the social committee, comprising Mrs. Aaron B. West, Mrs. Alfred E. Clark, Mrs. Joseph P. Reed, Mrs. Harvey McKinney, Mrs. Henry Dallmeyer, assisted by Mrs. R. H. Gilliford and Mrs. J. Louis Srodes. The program scheduled for Tuesday's meeting, in the year book, will be given with that arranged for the next meeting, on November 25.

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The regular monthly meeting of the board of managers, Public Wash House and Baths of Pittsburgh, was held on Thursday morning at the Twentieth Century club, with a good attendance, every member but two being present. Mrs. D. C. Clapp presided, and in the absence of the secretary, Mrs. H. M. Doubleday performed the duties of that office. The important business of the meeting related to a drawing room entertainment to be given on the 24th of the month in aid of the building fund. It will be an afternoon of song and story by Robert Pigott, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wenman A. Lewis, in Amberson avenue, for which invitations will be issued within a day or two. Anyone interested in the philanthropic work to be conducted under the formal title of Public Wash and Baths of Pittsburgh will be welcomed at the entertainment, whether or not he receives an invitation. Mr. Pigott gives a thoroughly delightful and entertaining program, mingling comedy and pathos, music and recitation in the most clever way. He is reserving some of his best impersonations for this occasion.

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The Women's club of Wilkinsburg held a meeting in Hamnett hall on Tuesday, the interesting program arranged for this occasion being presented under the direction of Mrs. John R. Wheeler. Those who participated in the program were Mrs. James A. Steele, Mrs. Edward St. John, Mrs. R. C. Wiley and Mrs. H. M. Potter. The Twentieth Century club resolutions on the railroad ordinance question were presented by Mrs. Rowland J. Balfe and indorsed. The program was pleasantly diversified by musical numbers presented by Miss Nellie Bender, the violinist.

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The juvenile court department of the Permanent Civic committee has started, in the most convincing way, its organized movement to systematically and unitedly work for the protection of childhood, believing that those years in which character is forming cannot be too carefully nurtured and guided; that if it is nurtured and guided and helped by preventive and educational laws, civic betterment will surely come. Public sentiment demands that every child shall have such opportunity as will develop good, instead of evil. The general public seems to know very little about this particular branch of work, but it is probable that literature will be distributed giving information and suggestions as to the practical administration of the juvenile court and probation laws. No work ever undertaken by the Civic club ever meant more or was more far-reaching in its results and its committee is working with the idea that the needs of the children, whether in the home, the school or institution, abandoned and erring, is worthy of thoughtful, serious and intelligent consideration. The committee has undertaken to support two probation officers of their own choice for a limited time, and one of these has been secured through the efforts and recommendation of the Kindergarten Association of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The officers of the juvenile court department of the Permanent Civic committee are Mrs. Richard R. Quay, chairman; Mrs. Edward E. Crocker, vice chairman; Mrs. James I. Buchanan, secretary, and Mrs. Edward A. Woods, treasurer. Mrs. Alice Montgomery, who is prominent in juvenile court work in Philadelphia, and who was a prominent figure at the recent meeting of the Mothers' congress here, will be in Pittsburgh this week, when it is hoped a meeting of club women and mothers will be held to hear an address on the methods of conducting the work from the standpoint of practical experience such as Mrs. Montgomery has had. The next meeting of the department will be held next Thursday in the Civic club rooms.

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Of all the interesting and profitable meetings that mark the history of Pittsburgh Sorosis, none were more distinctly helpful than that one of last Wednesday, held at the Hotel Schenley, with Mrs. De la'M. Lozier, a former president of New York Sorosis, present, the program being enhanced in interest by Mrs. Lozier's graphic description of the success of manual training as taught in the blind asylum in New York. Other addresses on manual training were made by E. A. Dodd, a teacher in the Fifth ward school, Allegheny, and Miss Louise Taylor, who was supervisor of the vacation school work last summer. Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, president of the club, conducted the program in the absence of the leader for the day, Mrs. Frances H. Wade, and members responded to roll call by quotations from Emerson. A paper on nature study, prepared by Miss Alice Henry, was read by Mrs. Clark, and Mrs. Brenneman's paper on the "Colonization Period" was deferred. Two new members were admitted—Mrs. Thomas P. Marshall and Miss Jean McCloy. The club will hold its next meeting on November 26, the day before Thanksgiving, with Mrs. Robert Garland as leader for the day, and a program to be provided by Mrs. Crump, Miss Denniston, Mrs. McAfee and Mrs. Alfred Longmore.

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The New Era club, Mrs. Franklin P. Iams president, held its regular meeting in the assembly room of the Young Women's Christian association on Wednesday with a program rather more varied than usual and devoted solely to art and musical subjects. The music was in charge of Mrs. G. A. F. Ahlberg, who was gracefully introduced by Mrs. Robert Coard, the chairman of the day. Mrs. Ahlberg's sketch on "Wagner and the Bayreuth Festivals" was most interesting and was written from the standpoint of personal experience at Bayreuth. Mrs. Sherman Stanley, lately of New York, sang two or three Wagner compositions in the most effective and dignified way and with a cultivated voice that charmed and greatly pleased her hearers. Mrs. Robert D. Coard read a paper on "Notables of the Modern School of Art," and Mrs. E. E. Crocker described the two paintings by Dagnan Bouveret now in the loan exhibition at Carnegie institute. The worth of the institute's museum was exploited by Miss Nannie G. Barclay, who talked on "American Life" as it is portrayed in the institute museum. During the business meeting resolutions were passed on the death of Mrs. W. J. Prentice and $10 were given to the Vacation school fund.

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Lieut. Richard Skalweit made an address on his personal experience in China before the Woman's club of Sewickley valley on Wednesday. Mrs. Robert Wardrop presided and the program was in charge of the club's department of education.

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The Women's club of Ben Avon was entertained at its regular meeting on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. O. M. Senford presiding. A paper on the promotion of sanitary conditions in the public schools was read by Mrs. A. C. Knox, while Mrs. Ewer's paper on "Women on School Boards" pleasantly supplemented Mrs. Knox's arguments.

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Mrs. Christian L. McKee has called a meeting of the John Hart Chapter, Children of the American Revolution, to be held at the McKee residence, in McKee place, Oakland, next Saturday afternoon, November 22. The program arranged for this occasion is intended as an impetus to patriotic sentiment, revolutionary battles and ancestors forming the principal topic. A feature of the program will be a history of the Block House, prepared and to be read by Miss Frances Pierpont Sliter.

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The Christmas sale at the Women's Industrial Exchange will open on November 20, with more and handsomer things to be offered a philanthropically community than ever before. The consigners, mostly poor gentlewomen without other means of support, are counting a great deal upon this year's Christmas sales. Mrs. Halsey Williams is president of the Exchange board of management.

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The Twentieth Century Club is having its resolutions of protest against the passing of the railroad ordinances now before councils, endorsed by every women's club in Pittsburgh and vicinity. Each club is visited by a representative of the Twentieth Century Club, the provisions of the ordinances set forth and an endorsement follows almost without exception.

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The Twentieth Century Club current topic classes have been resumed at the club, with Mrs. George A. Gormley, the president, as leader. The class meets on Monday mornings at 11 o'clock. The time of tomorrow's meeting will be given over to Miss Ida Smith, who will make her annual address before the club with the art exhibition at Carnegie. Miss Smith is a most entertaining and instructive speaker, and has given so much study to art and is so familiar with the present exhibition, that no one will want to miss it. Non-members of the club are admitted to all lectures upon the payment of a small subscription fee.

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The Deaconess Home, an institution under the care of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is to be the beneficiary of an entertainment to be given in the lecture hall, Carnegie Institute, on next Friday evening. The work conducted by the home is philanthropic and charitable and the amount of good accomplished is much in advance of the expense involved. It needs some money now and the entertainment is arranged to supply that want. A. F. Howell, an eastern entertainer has been secured and will give his popular program, "An Evening With David Harum." In addition, there will be vocal and violin music by Miss Henriette Keil and Miss Nellie Bender. The patronesses are Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter, Mrs. John Eaton, Mrs. William N. Frew, Mrs. David Kirk, Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh, Mrs. Frank P. Moore, and Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon.

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The Tuesday Musical Club will hold its next regular meeting at The Maples, on the afternoon of November 18.

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Mr. John W. Beatty will deliver a lecture on art before the Lawrenceville New Century Club, at a meeting to be held next Tuesday in the parlor of the Butler Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

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An open meeting of the Epoch Club will be held next Friday, November 21, at the residence of Mrs. J. B. Dunn, in Homewood avenue.

### Piano Recital at Beaver Falls.

There will be a piano recital at the Lyceum theater, Beaver Falls, Pa., on Thursday evening, December 11, by J. Henry Rogers of Cleveland, O., assisted by prominent musical talent.

# COUNT BONI TO BUY CHATEAU DE GRIGNAN

**The Castellanes to Make the Famous Residence of Mme. de Sevigne Their Home—Zola's Town House a Weird Place.**

By PIERRE ROSIER.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, FRANCE, Nov. 8.—It may interest you Americans to know that the historic home of Mme. de Sevigne, the chateau of Grignan, is to be purchased by Count Boni de Castellane, which, of course, means with the great fortune of Mme. le Comtesse, who was Miss Anna Gould of New York. It is said to have belonged to his ancestors, by which he must mean of a collateral branch. He will never make it what is appeared to Mme. de Sevigne. Nor need he hope to catch any of her talent by haunting the terraces from which she gazed across the plain of the Drome at the distant Alps.

I visited some years ago the Chateau de Grignan. More than three-fourths of the original pile were in ruins. The unglazed windows admitted freely all the winds that swept over the department of Drome, where they had the mistral, the icy winds from the Alps, the keen blasts from the Ardeche mountains, and the tail end of the African sirocco that blows over the Mediterranean and for some distance up the Rhone. Remains of architecural sculptures lie in the long grass. Italian artists probably executed them. Their facility is apparent in the allegorical figures. Pillars of different orders also lie about. Some of the terraces, from which there are noble views, are no longer good for promenading, as in Mme. de Sevigne's time, owing to the heaps of rubbish.

### A Magnificent Site.

I pity the future purchaser of Grignan if he or she intends to restore it to the state in which Mme. de Sevigne in her visits to her daughter saw it. The site is fine, a rock like that of the Acropolis overlooking a wide plain, bounded by the mountains of Dauphiny and the towering Mount Ventoux. But it is a mistral-swept site also, and has no sort of shelter from the fierce sunshine of the valley of the Rhone, which at the place where Grignan stands has the same climate as that of Burgos, and is just as bleak. The eye of the Provencal finds beauties in the plain that escape the northern stranger, who does not at once appreciate the rugged, scented, parched country which Mme. de Sevigne described so well in a single trait in calling it "une gueuse parfumee."

Need I say that we owe the immortal letters of Mme. de Sevigne to the daughter she idolized, having married Comte de Grignan, lieutenant general of the king in Languedoc, and later of Provence, who, on being appointed to the former post, went to live in the ancestral residence on the wind-swept rocky eminence? The distance of Grignan from Paris in 1670 rendered it impossible for Mme. de Sevigne to go often to see her daughters. They did not live on amiable terms together, the children not responding to the adoring love of the mother. But absence soothed the mother's heart-wounds, and she endeavored in sending to the comtesse de Grignan what were really news letters filled with town and court gossip to bring her round to a warmer state of feeling. The mother, highly educated, had a rich Burgundian nature. The daughter took after her father, a Breton of a rather poor character, who seems to have been insensible to the bright qualities and agreeable appearance of his wife, and neglected her to court Ninon de l'Enclos.

### A Highly Gifted Lady.

Mme. de Sevigne left some delicious impressions of Grignan in her letters. She died there of smallpox at the age of 72. Her daughter, whose fate it was to perish some years later of the same disease, fled from her, leaving her to the care of Mlle. de Marcillac, a niece of La Rochefoucauld, author of "Les Maximes." Fortunately, this voluntary sick-nurse was devoted to the dear, warm-hearted and highly-gifted old lady. M. de Grignan stayed in the chateau. We know from him how Mme. de Savigne ended her life. "This dear woman, so tender and so weak toward everyone she loved, found strength and courage when she thought she had only herself to think of." The son-in-law buried her in the parish church of St. Sauveur, at the foot of the castle hill. The revolutionists broke open her tomb in 1793, and the mason requisitioned to break into the vault carried off all the unspoiled breadths of the rich brocade robe in which her corpse had been dressed and a lock of her hair. The town notary took for his spoil one of the ribs of the skeleton. No leaden coffin sheathed the remains. Thirty-two years ago a society of historical research had the tomb examined and found one-half of the skull nicely sawn as if by a surgeon. On the death of the most accomplished letter writer of any time her son-in-law had this operation performed in order to send the other half with the part of the brain it contained to be studied by some friends interested in phrenology.

### Zola's Chamber of Horrors.

I have been taken through Zola's town house. He seems to have had a presentiment that he would be killed in his bed at night. To secure himself against murderous burglars he had a forged iron grating of a beautiful design placed across his bedroom in order to isolate the part in which he slept from the rest of the apartment. The structure of the bed rendered it impossible for anyone to hide under it. Zola himself kept the key of the wicket in the grating, fearing that if he left it about a duplicate might be made. The bed, is ponderous, grandiose and wholly out of proportion and harmony with the somewhat meager architecture of the house. It must have been made long ago for some Italian "magnifico's" palace, and is misplaced in a building constructed by a stingy "bourgeois." But Zola had no sense of harmony and proportion. He felt what was hands-some in isolated objects and reveled in their beauty. The fireplace, which sent out his stealthy murderer, is low—very low—and narrow, but surmounted by a mantel of the richest carved marble. One sees in it the work of the facile Italian chisel that plays with technical difficulties. The columns supporting it had been tall, but Zola caused them to be shortened to fit his ugly little fireplace. Imagine a giant with his nether limbs cut off a little above the knee, and your fancy will present you a point of comparison with this superb mantelpiece. An Italian holy water font and a Madonna and Child, are among the bric-a-brac of this museum bedroom, which is one to frighten sleep away. But, though extremely superstitious in an Italian way, Zola had no Catholic feeling and felt no veneration for the numerous Virgins in marble, faience, wood or in pictures that adorned his house. He possessed one attributed to Botticelli. The whole collection was Italian. PIERRE ROSIER.

# ABOUT NEW YORK SOCIETY PEOPLE

**Horse Show Week the Magnet of Social Attraction—This Season's Debutantes—Weddings.**

By DIEDRICH KNICKERBOCKER.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The annual horse show has had upon it for so long the seal of high social approval that it is necessarily "the thing." All who stand anywhere near the mystic ladder which leads to the rarified atmosphere of "society" hasten to the horse show. It affords one rung, the opera another, and those who have stout hearts and long purses seek to place themselves where they can see and be seen, and on these two rungs, the horse show and the opera, they can accomplish this much in stepping upward. It must not be forgotten that within two hours from Madison Square garden the adventurous pursuer of the anise-seed bag can get into the hunting country. These Nimrods and Dianas of Westchester, Essex and Norfolk have a fondness for horseflesh that makes them talk horse with a cross-country swagger which puts the equine worshiper of limited city and park experience to a disadvantage. One sees them at the horse show strolling about in groups. In a comic opera they would be dubbed "the hunting set chorus," but at a horse show they are so recognized. It is a bit amusing to note their superiority. They are, so they think, the real thing. Perhaps they are. The attendance is good in numbers, fashion is well represented, the boxes brought good prices and the exhibits are certainly very fine. The best known names among the box holders this year are those of J. R. Roosevelt, Clarence Moore, Elbridge T. Gerry, A. G. Vanderbilt, S. B. Elkins, Jr., J. Henry Smith, James W. Gerard, Herbert Coppell, Jules S. Bache, David Lapsley, Henry L. Burnett, Goelet Gallatin, G. P. Morosini, James B. Taylor, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Hamilton W. Carey, Elisha Dyer, Jr., F. Ambrose Clark, P. G. Thebaud, and J. Stevens Liman, with, of course, the directors of the show, H. H. Hollister, F. A. Schermerhorn, John G. Heckscher, Cornelius Fellowes, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., William C. Whitney, E. D. Morgan, Frank K. Sturgis, Delancey A. Kane, A. Newbold Morris, William H. Tailer, A. J. Cassatt and George Peabody Wetmore.

But, and there is a but, the horse show is not as one would suppose an occasion upon which the horse was the chief attraction. Man's noble friend, on these occasions carries more on his back than his lineage and training. He carries a vast amount of trade. The horse show brings to the city an army of out-of-town visitors, who throng the hotels, restaurants, theaters and shops, and make the avenue and other streets of the uptown fashionable section lively and gay. The scenes at the Waldorf-Astoria, Holland, Manhattan and Imperial hotels, Sherry's, Delmonicos, Rector's, the Martin and other well-known restaurants will be worth seeing from Sunday next, for the advance guard of horse show visitors will begin to arrive by the end of the week. With them will come all the leading milliners, dressmakers and men and women costumers of the country, who put up at the best hotels, occupy some of the best seats at the show, and who make this annual pilgrimage to New York to study the costumes and fashions for the coming winter. The amount of money that the horse show brings to New York, and which flows out through countless channels, would be difficult to estimate.

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Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., who seems to be very much pleased with the engagement of his nephew, Mr. Reginald Vanderbilt, to Miss Cathleen Neilson, will give a large house party for the young couple at Idle Hour, his beautiful place at Oakdale, L. I., this week. The guests, who are for the most part members of the younger set, will go to Oakdale in a special train this afternoon, and they will come up to the horse show on the same train several times during the week, and will be taken back at late evening. This house party of Mr. Vanderbilt's is being most elaborately planned, and in appointment and arrangement will be one of the most notable ever given. In addition to the special train, which will virtually be in readiness all the time during the week, to run the 50 miles to and from Oakdale, each guest will have a maid or valet especially detailed to them and a mount at the stables, while at least a dozen automobiles will be constantly ready to traverse the Long Island roads. On certain evenings vaudeville and music will be given by artists specially engaged, and who will be brought from New York. No detail that taste and experience of the luxury of living can suggest and virtually unlimited wealth can supply will be omitted by Mr. Vanderbilt to make his house party for the favored young couple one that will be long remembered. Miss Neilson is still at Lenox with her mother, Mrs. Frederick Neilson; her brother, Mr. Jules Neilson, and her sister, Mrs. Arthur Kemp, and Mr. Reginald Vanderbilt has been a frequent visitor to the old colonial cottage in Walker street, which Mrs. Neilson leased for the autumn season. The party were to have returned to New York on Friday, and to have gone to Mrs. Neilson's town house, No. 100 Fifth avenue, and where Miss Neilson's wedding to Mr. Vanderbilt will be celebrated in January. Miss Neilson has been wearing, when driving in Lenox, a stunning and most becoming long fur coat, trimmed with ermine.

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As everybody is interested in "buds" I will say a word or two about a few I pick from this winter's rosebud bed of debutantes: Miss Violet Cruger is the daughter of the late Eugene Cruger, and her mother is now Mrs. J. Frederick Tams. She inherits the delicate expression which made her mother, who was Miss Blanche Spedden, so pretty as a girl. Miss Harriman, who is the second daughter of Mr. Edward H. Harriman, is a sweet-looking young woman, noted for her charming manner, and Miss Kane, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Granville Kane, and whose mother was Miss Maggie Wolfe, also inherits the maternal charm. Miss Marie Louise Gibson, who is to have a large coming-out ball later on, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Rutledge Gibson and is a more than usually attractive girl.

Miss Ruth Sands, the youngest daughter of Mrs. Philip Sands and sister of the Misses Anna, Elizabeth and Alice Sands, will be another debutante of the winter. Mrs. Robert Dun Graham, another sister, will give a series of dinners for her during the winter. Mrs. Hilburne Roosevelt, who was Miss Kate Shippen, will introduce her daughter, Miss Dorothy Roosevelt, at a reception at her residence in Lexington avenue, early next month. Miss Roosevelt will spend much time in Washington next winter with her cousin, Miss Alice Roosevelt.

Miss Julia C. Calhoun, a daughter of Mr. John C. Calhoun, promises to be one of the leading belles of the winter, for in addition to her distinguished family name and descent she is a beautiful young woman, tall and graceful, chataigne in coloring, with much grace and charm of manner and fine carriage and bearing. Mr. Calhoun, who is a descendant of the great statesman, with his brother, Mr. Patrick Calhoun, has long been prominent in New York business circles. The family come, of course, from South Carolina, and Miss Calhoun's mother was Miss "Linnie" Adams, herself a member of an old and distinguished southern family. Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun had a cottage at Tuxedo for the autumn season, but have now returned to their city residence.

Miss Jean Reid, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid; Miss Anita Sands and Miss Edith Colford will also be among the debutantes of the winter. Little is known of Miss Reid, who, in accordance with the English custom has been kept in the country and the school room until the year of her debut; but Miss Roach, Miss Sands and Miss Colford, who have spent the last two or three summers at Newport, a place not favorable for retirement, have been much in evidence there; so that these debutantes will be no novelties to the fashionable set in New York when they make their first bow. They are all more than usually attractive girls, with all the vivacity and restlessness of manner and mind which characterise the members of the Newport smart set.

Mrs. J. Laurens Van Alen has been a prominent figure this week. Her little son was christened on Monday, and there was a very notable gathering of Astors and Vanderbilts present at the ceremony and some gorgeous gifts were made. Mrs. Van Alen was, as you know, Miss Daisy Post. She and her sister, Miss Spriggy Post, were great belles in New York. One married Tom Howard, for some years the favorite cotillon leader, and two years ago Miss Daisy Post married J. Laurens Van Alen, the only son of J. J. Van Alen and the grandson of Mrs. Astor. Van Alen is the niece of Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, who has always been devoted to her, and Mr. Vanderbilt gave the house as a wedding gift. The little boy has for godfather his grandfather, and for godmother the countess of Craven. Mrs. Bradley Martin's daughter, the countess could not be present in the country for the christening, so that Mrs. Vanderbilt was sponsor by deputy. Mrs. Van Alen was one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Craven and Miss Bradley Martin at Grace church, 10 years ago.


By order of E. W. Bloomingdale, Receiver.

**Meyer Jonasson & Co.**

SPECIAL. Monday, Nov. 17th.

TAILORED SUITS.

Will close out three styles of Runabout Suits of fine English and Scotch Mixtures—very latest Fall models—reduced from $40.00, to ..... $25.00

Tailored Dress Suits of very fine quality black and blue Broadcloth. Coat Russian Blouse model. Skirt made over SILK PETTICOAT. Reduced from $60.00, to ..... $45.00

WAIST DEPARTMENT.

Peau de Soie Waists with new style full sleeves—perfectly fitting; reduced from $5.00, to ..... $3.90

Waists of figured Peau de Soie, slot plaited all over; wide sleeves; reduced from $8.75, to ..... $6.90

FUR DEPARTMENT.

Persian Lamb Jackets, Leipsic dye, latest blouse or straight front models, collar and reveres trimmed with either blended Baum Martin, Chinchilla or two stripe Mink. All skins personally selected in Europe by our New York Fur Buyer. Retail value $150.00, at $130.00

The assortment of these coats is so complete that we will be able to supply all demands without necessitating any extensive alterations.

FUR NECKWEAR.

Genuine Brown Martin and Sable Fox Scarfs; reduced from $12, to ..... $9.00

Elegant new flat shape Collars of Sitka Fox; full tail value $75, at .... $45 & $50

Millinery Department.

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Sixth and Liberty Streets.


# WOMEN'S CLUBS of SEWICKLEY

ONE of the most interesting meetings of the Woman's club of Sewickley valley was held on Wednesday afternoon in the ball room of the Edgeworth club, Mrs. Robert Wardrop presiding. After the reading of the minutes by the secretary, Mrs. John D. Carson, and the other club business, the president introduced Prof. Richard Skalwert of Pittsburgh, who made an address on "Personal Experiences in China." The speaker, who was an officer in the German army during the uprising of the Boxers, in 1900, had unlimited opportunity to make a thorough study of China, its people, the climate, the religion, politics and the language from the standpoint of not only an intelligent German citizen, but from the viewpoint of an enlightened American, for Prof. Skalweit has been identified with Pittsburgh for several years. He also made a fine collection of curios, idols, arms, wearing apparel, coins and other interesting things associated with this interesting people, which he had on exhibition before the club. Next Wednesday Miss Trimble of the Young Woman's Christian association of Pittsburgh will continue her practical demonstrations in cooking. "Soups and Desserts" will be the subject of her demonstration next week.

The Monday Afternoon Bridge Whist club was entertained this week by Mrs. [illegible] D. Gilmore of Thorn street. Mrs. [illegible] Beaver street will be hostess to the club next Monday.

The Edgeworth Whist club held its weekly meeting on Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Agnes D. Graff of Shields road entertained the club. The afternoon was given to team whist. This club was represented in the tournament given at the Twentieth Century club on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, under the management of Mrs. Charles Taylor, president of the Whist league, by Mrs. Agnes Graff, president of the club; Miss Rebecca Shields, Mrs. Robert J. Cunningham and Mrs. Howard L. H. Blair. Mrs. Henry Irwin, Jr., of Edgewood will entertain the club Tuesday.

The Edgeworth Bridge Whist club was entertained last Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Irwin, Jr., of Edgeworth lane, Edgeworth.

The Tuesday Night Euchre club had its first meeting of the season this week at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Atwell of Thorn street. Mrs. Robert J. Cunningham and Samuel F. Cole carrying off the pretty prizes provided for the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Blair of Bank street will entertain the club next week. This is an organization which has been existence for about six years, meeting every Tuesday evening during the winter at the homes of its members. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Nevin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dwight Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lowrie, Mr. and Mrs. William Lowrie, Mr. and Mrs. Horace C. Darsie, Mrs. Margaret McGeary, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Atwell, Mr. and Mrs. Howarw L. H. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace G. Mizzy, Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield B. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Cole and Joseph Craig.

Mrs. Alfred B. Harlow, ex-president of the Woman's Club of Sewickley Valley, was the guest of the Woman's club of Washington, Pa., yesterday, before which she read a paper entitled "Where the Brook and River Meet; or, Our Girls." Before the club meeting Mrs. Harlow was the guest of honor at a handsome luncheon given by Mrs. James Reed.


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Set with three fine, white genuine diamonds, same size as shown in cut. The retail price of this ring is $125. Buy it here at wholesale price for cash or credit. If you wish take the ring now and pay a small amount down.

This Cluster Genuine Diamond Ring $56

Set with genuine diamonds and ruby or emerald center—mounted to suit your taste. The retail price of this ring is $70. You get it at wholesale price either for cash or credit.

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Exactly as shown in cut—the retail price of this ring is $35—the stone is a genuine diamond of exceptional beauty and brilliancy. Cash or credit, either way—you get the ring right away.

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is certainly the best place to buy genuine Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry of all kinds. Here you have the biggest stock to select from. Here you buy everything at wholesale price. You can buy for cash or credit, and save the retailer's profit either way. If you wish credit you can have it. And you won't be bothered by collectors either. We employ no collectors.

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WHOLESALE JEWELER and DIAMOND EXPERT. | ESTABLISHED 1879. OPEN EVENINGS. | 404 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh.

SEWICKLEY, PA., Nov. 15.—Mrs. Harry Campbell of "Old Orchard" has issued invitations for tomorrow afternoon for cards in honor of her guest, Mrs. S. V. Courtney of Canton, O.

Mrs. Samuel McCleery of Quaker Valley will entertain on Tuesday afternoon from 3 until 5 o'clock at a large reception. Among the friends invited to assist her are Mrs. John Richardson, Mrs. Caroline DeB. Duncan, Mrs. William McC. Dravo, Mrs. Henry A. Davis, Mrs. Richard Wrenshall, Mrs. Frank R. Stoner, Mrs. Frank McCleery, Miss Annie Semple, Miss Eleanor Dravo and Miss Eliza Atwell.

Mrs. Thomas W. Fitch of Maple avenue will entertain on Wednesday evening at a dinner in honor of Miss Myra Murdoch and Mr. Percy M. Bishop, whose wedding will take place on Tuesday, November 25.

Mrs. Mansfield B. Brown of Beaver street has issued invitations for a large card party for Friday afternoon.

Among the Sewickleyans who went east this week to witness the Princeton-Yale game at Princeton yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Woods, Mr. Lawrence Woods, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wallis Tener, Mrs. William Kennedy and daughter Miss Charlotte Kennedy, Mrs. Richard R. Quay, Mr. Joseph Y. Nevin, Mr. Henry J. Nevin, Mr. James Wardrop, Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Neil, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Brown, Mrs. Frank Hutchinson and son Frank M. Hutchinson and Dr. and Mrs. DeWitt Nettleton.

Miss Sarah Means of Steubenville, O., who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. B. Doyle of Little street, left on Thursday night for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Neil of "Wisteria," Beaver street, left on Thursday night for the east. They will be joined by their daughter, Miss Florence O'Neil, who is a student at Ogontz, in Philadelphia; go to the Yale-Princeton game and later to New York and Yonkers, where at the latter place they will be the guests of relatives.

Mr. James Chaplin of Frederick avenue spent this week in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis D. Tracy, who since their return from their wedding trip, have been the guests of Mrs. Tracey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. McDonald of Centennial avenue, left on Wednesday for their new home in Bellevernon, Pa.

Miss Carol Cochran of Sewickley Heights entertained a gay little house [illegible]ty over last Sunday. Among the [illegible]ts were Miss Ball and Miss Gillespie [illegible]ew York, Miss Ford of the East [illegible]r. William B. Hough of Williams[illegible], Mr. Sylvester Cosgrave of the [illegible] and Mr. Jerrard Smith of [illegible]

[illegible] Oliver of Sewickley Heights [illegible]nday night in his private car [illegible]x, Arizona. Among the guests [illegible]mpanied him were Mr. George [illegible] Mr. James B. Oliver, Mr. Wil[illegible] P. Snyder and Mr. George E. Tener and Richard R. Quay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wallis Tener of Thorn street left Thursday night for New York. They were accompanied by Mrs. Tener's uncle, Mr. John Wallis of London, England, who sailed yesterday on the Umbria for home.

Miss Virginia chester of Champaign, Ill., is the guest of her brothers, Messrs. John and Wilfred D. Chester of Thorn street.

Mrs. George Zahnizer, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Agnew of Grant street, left on Wednesday for her home in New Castle, Pa.

Mrs. E. E. Heck of Bank street spent the week in New Castle, the guest of her brother, Mr. Percy Craig.

Mr. James Todd of Beaver street returned the last of the week from a hunting trip in Virginia.

Miss Eleanor Chew of Quaker Valley is the guest of the Misses Carpenter of Germantown, Pa.

Miss Helen Campbell of Thorn street returned during the week from a trip to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jones, Jr., and Judge James McFarland closed their summer homes on Sewickley Heights this week and have gone to the city for the winter.

Mr. William Grafton of Quaker Valley is spending 10 days in the wilds of Michigan on a hunting trip.

Miss Clyde Nichols of Beaver street has issued invitations for next Thursday afternoon for a card party in honor of Miss Hortense Watts, a prospective bride, of Monday, November 24.

Mrs. Franklin Osburn of Bank street, accompanied by her son and daughter, Mr. Frank Osburn and Miss Mary Osburn, leave this month for California, where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. Eliza Cabble Maderia of Edgeworth issued invitations this week for the marriage of her daughter, Mary Page, to Mr. James Leonard Graham of the East End, in the Leetsdale Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening, November 26, at 7:30 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Johnston, pastor of the church, of which the bride is a member, will officiate. Choirmaster Walter Hall will preside at the organ. Miss Margaret Graham, a sister of the groom, will be the maid of honor, and the Misses Susan Williams and Alice Haworth will be the bridesmaids. Two little tots, Mary King and Frederick, Jr., the children of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Haworth, the niece and nephew of the bride, will also be in the wedding party. Mr. McKee Graham will act as his brother's best man and the ushers will be Mr. Frederick Haworth of Edgeworth, Mr. William Sterrett, Mr. William Dilworth and Mr. Nelson Young of Pittsburgh. On their return from their wedding trip a pretty home at Edgeworth will await Mr. and Mrs. Graham.

Mrs. George H. Clapp and Miss Elizabeth Love of Edgeworth leave next week for Waterbury, Conn., where they go to visit Mrs. Clapp's daughter, Miss Marion Clapp, who is a student at St. Margarets.

Mr. and Mrs. William Clause of Thorn street leave the first of the week for New York, where they will spend Thanksgiving with their daughters, Miss Ruth Clause, who is at Miss Ely's, and Miss Alice Clause, who is a Wellesley girl.

Among the handsome social events of the week was a stag dinner given on Monday evening by Mr. Edward A. Woods at his home on Grant street in honor of Mr. Gage Larbell and Mr. Gillespie of New York. The table decorations of the autumnal tints of red and yellow were most effective. The centerpiece was formed of beautiful red and yellow apples. Yellow chrysanthemums were also used through the room. Red and yellow candlesticks added greatly to the effect. The dainty name cards, the bon bons and ices all were in the same tones. The guests invited to meet the visitors were Mr. Robert Wardrop, Mr. James Willock, Mr. William Kennedy, Mr. James Chaplin, Mr. Charles Mc Knight, Mr. Alexander Robinson and Mr. Laurence Woods. Mr. Woods entertained his guests on Tuesday evening at the Duquesne club. Later they left on the midnight train for the east.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Richard R. Quay was the guest of honor at a pretty card party given by Mrs. David Stewart of Grant street. About 30 guests were present, and a delightful afternoon was spent at six-hand euchre. The pretty prizes were awarded to Mrs. John M. Tate, Jr., Mrs. Heber Kerr and Mrs. Arthur Lowrie.

On Thursday Miss Louise Baker of Graham street was hostess at a pretty luncheon at which Miss Hortense Watts and Miss Myra Murdoch, two prospective brides of this month, shared the honors. The color scheme used in the decorations were red and green. Scarlet carnations, dinner cards and dainty little red heart-shaped bonbonniers filled with bonbons marked the places of each guest, among whom were Mrs. Eugene Murray, Mrs. Frederick Way, Miss Margaret Smith, Miss Lotta Lyon, Miss Clyde Nichols, Miss Marietta Fallbush, Miss Eva Neible and Miss Elizabeth Snow of Greenfield, Mass., Miss Watts' house guest. The afternoon was spent at cards.

On Friday evening Mrs. Hepburn Johns of Edgeworth entertained at a "kitchen shower" in honor of her nephew, Dr. Robert W. Dickson and his fiancee, Miss Watts. A number of useful as well as several ridiculous presents were brought by the guests, all of which caused much merriment. Later the evening was spent at cards. Miss Clyde Nichols of Beaver street, Sewickley, has issued invitations for Thursday afternoon for cards, in Miss Watts' honor.

Miss Mary Over of Haysville, daughter of Judge and Mrs. James Over, entertained last Monday evening at a pretty dinner at which Judge Mestrezat of Uniontown, who is on the supreme bench of Pennsylvania, was the guest of honor. Among the guests invited to meet him were Miss Virginia Hays, Miss Mary Osborn, Mr. Louis Hays and Mr. Frank Osborn. The appointments and decorations were all in red.

Mrs. Frank Alden of Shields entertained a number of friends on Friday afternoon at cards. The popular game of six-hand euchre occupied a pleasant afternoon, followed by the distribution of the pretty prizes provided for the occasion and the serving of refreshments. This is one of a series of entertainments arranged by Mrs. Alden.

Mr. George Smith of Broad street entertained a theater party on Tuesday evening at the Alvin. Among the guests were Miss Rebecca Miller, Miss Henrietta McGeary and Mr. William Patrick.

The largest and handsomest of a varied collection of cup trophies of the golf links owned by Mr. John Ebbert Porter, was the one he added to his collection last Saturday on the Allegheny Country club links—the president's cup, which makes the even dozen. It stands 10 inches high and is 8 inches in diameter, and, although severely plain, with only the inscriptions engraved on a smooth background, it has two massive and elaborate handles, which relieve its plainness, and is a trophy of which anyone might be justly proud.

Mrs. F. M. Hutchinson and son, Mr. Frank Hutchinson, and Dr. and Mrs. De Witt Nettleton of Broad street left on Thursday night for New York.

## Have Been Wedded Half a Century

Mr. and Mrs. James Davis,

An Irwin couple who celebrated their golden anniversary yesterday.

IRWIN, Pa., Nov. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. James Davis, of Fourth avenue, celebrated their golden wedding this evening, about 100 guests being present from Irwin, Pittsburgh, Butler, Tarentum, Indiana and Hoboken, N. J.

The house was handsomely decorated for the occasion and the couple received the guests, assisted by their children. Music was furnished by Miss Mollie Wetly, of the East End, Pittsburgh, and Miss Anna Miller, of Irwin. Afterwards an elegant supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis were recipients of many handsome wedding gifts from their host of friends. One was the deed of a fine residence in Division street, completely furnished and ready to move into. This present came as a memorial to a dead sister of Mrs. Davis, the late Mrs. Elizabeth Hemphill, of Pittsburgh. The gift came from the latter's daughter, Mrs. George Baum, of the East End, Pittsburgh. Mrs. Baum stated that she could think of no better memorial to the memory of her mother than a home of her own for the declining years of the sister of her deceased parent.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis were married just 50 years ago today at Butler, and they have passed their sixty-ninth and seventy-second milestone of life respectively, and the event of today finds them hale and hearty and enjoying the best of health. Mr. Davis is a veteran of the civil war. He enlisted at Tarentum in the Sixth heavy artillery. He is a valued member of S. S. Marchand Post, G. A. R., of Irwin, and the post was present this evening practically in a body.

Mrs. Davis was Miss Maria Frink, of Tarentum, and she has a large number of relatives in that part of the state. The couple's six children were present. They are Thomas E. Davis, of Butler; William Davis, of Indiana; Miss Luella and Messrs. Edward and Frink Davis, of Irwin.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis have resided in Irwin about 10 years and are held in high regard by the people of Irwin, who vied with each other to make their fiftieth anniversary of wedded life a memorable one.

## SOCIAL DOINGS IN M'KEESPORT

McKEESPORT, PA., Nov. 15.—About seventy-five friends of Rev. and Mrs. A. I. Young invaded their beautiful home in Versailles, Thursday evening. They were all members of the First United Presbyterian Church, the pastorate of which Rev. Young resigned last spring, and informed that gentlemen that they wished to remind him that he was not forgotten; that while he was no longer their pastor he was and ever would be regarded as a very dear friend. The party was made welcome and a pleasant evening was passed. About 9 o'clock E. P. Douglass, Esq., on behalf of those present, presented the host with a handsome open-faced gold watch and a gold mounted silk folb. On the inner case at the back, is the inscription: "A. I. Young, Presidented by friends of First U. P. Church, McKeesport, Pa., Nov. 13, 1902." Rev. Young in accepting the gift said that while he could not help valuing it for itself, he also prized it highly as a token of the warm friendship which prompted the gift. Mrs. Young was presented with a handsome large vase. Refreshments was served and a musical program rendered.

A social event of a threefold nature took place Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Roehrer, No. 2366 Twelfth street. It was in honor of Rev. and Mrs. William H. Kirkland, and while it was primarily a farewell reception to the honor guests, it also celebrated the thirty-fourth anniversary of their marriage and was a reception to their son, W. T. Kirkland and his bride, who were married Wednesday at Stahlstown, Pa., at noon. The bride was formerly Miss Hallie Shaffer, of Stahlstown. The young couple will go to housekeeping at once at No. 903 Soles street. The evening was devoted to a musical and literary program and to social chat. The time passed very pleasantly and at a late hour a handsomely appointed repast was served. Rev. and Mrs. Kirkland have gone to Claysville, Pa., where the recent Methodist Episcopal conference assigned him to duty. He has occupied the pulpit in the Boston, Pa., church for several years.

One of the leading social events of the week was the farewell reception tendered Tuesday evening to Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Murphy on the eve of their departure for Pasadena, Cal., where they will reside in future. The host and hostess were Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Gleason. Their handsome home in Market street was beautifully decorated with masses of yellow and white chrysanthemums. The favors were pink and white roses. The guests, 25 in number, were seated at a table set in the form of an ellipse with the serving board in the center. The two young daughters of the host and hostess, Misses Corinne and Olive Gleason, served the repast, which was a six course affair. After-dinner remarks were made by the gentlemen. Some recounted the good work done by Mr. Murphy in the First Methodist Episcopal Church in various capacities, but especially as director of the choir, a position which he filled admirably for a number of years. Others recalled reminiscences of an amusing or pathetic nature.

A large and fashionable gathering greeted Mr. Frank McCarrell at the First Presbyterian Church, Tuesday evening, the occasion being an organ recital by that talented young musician. He was assisted by Mrs. James Stephens Martin, soprano, of Pittsburgh.

Miss Emma Weyer, at her home in the East End, on Tuesday evening gave a delightful affair for a select party of her friends. Dancing was the leading diversion, while an excellent musical and literary program lent variety to the amusements. A collation was served at a late hour after which the guests bade their hostess good night.

Miss Phoebe Lewis, of Homestead, and Mr. John King, of this city, were married Wednesday evening at the parsonage of the First Methodist Episcopal Church by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Miles. The bridesmaid was Miss Edna Johnston, and Mr. James Lewis, of Homestead, a brother of the bride, assisted the groom. Upon the completion of the ceremony the happy couple went to Homestead, where they were tendered a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis, corner Mobile and Second avenues. The house was lavishly decked with American Beauty roses. A large throng of the friends of the young people assembled, showering best wishes, congratulations and gifts upon them. An elaborate wedding supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. King will reside in this city, and will be at home to their friends at No. 1321 Jenny Lind street, after November 20.

Miss Ransick, assisted by her sister, Miss Buelah Ransick, entertained at her home in Greenock, Wednesday evening in honor of her house guests, the Misses Margaret and Anna McGlaughlin, of this city. The decorations were pink and white chrysanthemums, the parlors presenting a very attractive appearance. Covers were laid for 24. Dancing, parlor games and music constituted the amusement feature of the evening. Quite a number of the guests were from McKeesport.

A very elaborate social affair given in Rankin in which quite a number of McKeesport society people were interested was the reception given Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. L. H. Bishoff, in Kenmawr avenue, by Mrs. Bishoff, Mrs. F. G. Bishoff and Miss Maude Bishoff. The decorations were very lavish. Pink and white prevailed in the parlor, reception hall and library; the dining room was in red and white and the stairway and mantels were banked with palms and ferns. Two hundred guests were present from Pittsburgh, Wilkinsburg, Homestead, Braddock and McKeesport. One of the hostesses, Mrs. F. G. Bishoff, was formerly Miss Belle Patterson, of this city. The Braddock orchestra provided music for the occasion, and refreshments were served in which the color scheme was carried out. Some very elegant costumes were worn by the guests. The aides to the hostess were: In the parlor, Mrs. S. D. Hamilton, Mrs. J. R. King, Mrs. E. N. Bowman, Mrs. George Moore, Miss Jean Patterson, Miss Daisy Passmore, Miss Mary Herbertson, Miss Clara Davis, Miss Carrie Benn, Miss Margaret Matlack and Mrs. F. C. Patterson. In the dining room, Mrs. John Patterson, Miss Janet Baird, Miss Mame Patterson, Miss Sarah Davis, Miss Myrtle Sterner, Miss Nell Schrack. A 6 o'clock dinner was given for the aides.

The program for the Teachers' institute to be held in this city Thanksgiving week, as announced by the superintendent, Dr. J. Burdette Richey, indicates that the mental feast prepared for the instructors this year will at least equal and possibly surpass those of former seasons. On Monday morning, November 24, Hon. O. T. Coursin will discuss "What the Teacher Gets from the Institute." Dr. Sherman Davis will occupy the second hour, his subject to be yet announced. The third period will be given to Dr. S. D. Fess, who will talk on "The Personal Element in History." In the afternoon Dr. Sherman Davis will take for his subject, "Life Relations in Education," and will be followed by Hon. O. T. Coursin with "Adaptability to Teach." In the evening Gen. Z. T. Sweeney will lecture on "The Golden Age." Tuesday morning, November 25, "The Logical Element in History" will be presented by Dr. S. D. Fess, and Hon. O. T. Coursin will talk on "School Sentiment." Dr. Davis will take the third period. In the afternoon Dr. Davis will continue his talk of the forenoon, as will also Dr. Fess. At 8 o'clock in the evening Dr. Fess will give his lecture on "Abraham Lincoln." Wednesday morning Hon. O. T. Coursin will continue "School Sentiment," Dr. F. Treudley will discuss "The Inspiration of Example." and "The Partisan Element in History" will be presented by Dr. Fess. In the afternoon Dr. Treudley will talk on "Life and the Book," Dr. Fess, "The Slave Element;" Dr. Davis, "Life Relations in Education," the Hon. O. T. Coursin, "How the Home Can Help the School." The evening will be devoted to a lecture by Dr. Treudley on "Helps By the Way." Thursday morning's session will be from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m. Dr. Davis will discuss "Life Relations in Education." "The Industrial Element in History," will be presented by Dr. Fess, and Dr. Treudley will take for his subject, "The World of Nature." Friday morning Dr. Treudley will discuss "The Friendship of Children;" Dr. Davis, "Life Relations in Education," which he will conclude in the afternoon. Dr. Treudley's closing talk will be on "Conversation as an Instrument and a Grace." The talks will be preceded by devotional exercises and interspersed with music. The soloists for the occasion will be Mrs. Bertha Walsh Sherman, Miss Effie Evans and Miss Marjorie Riley. The Principals' Glee Club will also assist with this part of the program. The sessions will begin in the morning at 9 o'clock, in the afternoon at 1:30 and in the evening at 7:45.

### Pittsburghers at Cape May.

CAPE MAY, Nov. 15.—Mrs. David W. Jones and two daughters, the Misses Lois and Edna Jones, from Pittsburgh, are winter cottagers here. They intend to remain four months, and will visit Palm Beach, Fla., before they return to their home.

## PITTSBURGHERS AT ATLANTIC CITY.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 15.—Well-known residents of Pittsburgh stopping at leading hotels here are:

Traymore—Mr. and Mrs. C. Fownes, Jr., William C. Fownes, R. B. Fownes, C. B. Fownes, L. B. Affelder, Mrs. L. B. Affelder, Mrs. M. P. Brian, J. Fisher, Mrs. J. Fisher, H. L. Fisher.

Wiltshire—O. Sheckley, E. Schmidt, E. Cornell, J. M. Cornell.

Pierrepont—William Oliver, Mrs. William Oliver, W. C. Johnson, W. H. Sponsler, H. Johnson, Joseph Rooney, Mrs. Joseph Rooney, Mr. and Mrs. A. Sponsler, Jr.

Kuehule's—F. Wolf, John Ward.

Grand Central—D. Robinson, W. S. Stone, F. Petrie, G. Adams, F. Hastings.

Beaumont—R. Brokaw, W. Jutts, Mrs. D. P. Doherty, Miss Doherty.

Beach Villa—Mrs. William Watson.

Dennis—D. M. Miller, Mrs. D. Miller, C. R. Miller, Mrs. C. R. Miller, J. Rhoads, T. F. Fiegler, Mrs. T. F. Fiegler, W. Woods, Mrs. W. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Thorsch and family, Thomas Williams, W. Lagen, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfong, Miss Dorothy Wilfong, S. Scott, Mrs. S. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. C. Scott, Mrs. G. Melrose, Mrs. Reitel.

Malatesta's—I. H. Lowan, E. Thomas, H. C. Johnson.

Robbins—W. Clipp, P. V. Birmingham, N. McDermitt.

Palmer—G. Werner, Mrs. G. Werner.

Brighton—Arthur Kennedy, Mrs. Arthur Kennedy, Robert P. Watt, Mrs. Robert P. Watt, Wilbur Shreve, Mrs. William Shreve, Miss Ruth Walker, E. F. Dravo, Mrs. E. F. Dravo, Miss Dravo, Mrs. Biggert.

Lehman-Craig Hall—Mrs. F. L. Ballard, Miss Harriet C. Westervelt, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Westervelt.

Marlborough House—S. A. Cosgrove, Miss S. Campbell, Mrs. J. J. Campbell, J. J. Campbell, Miss Fulton, Mrs. William E. Fulton, Mrs. Sutton, Edward O'Neil, Mrs. Edward O'Neil, Miss Caustett, James Caustett.

Haddon Hall—Mrs. J. L. Lacock, J. S. Lacock, B. Conway, W. W. Wattles, Mrs. W. W. Wattles, J. A. Hardy, Mrs. J. A. Hardy, A. L. Nicola, A. Flannerty, Mrs. A. Flannerty, A. O. Fording, Mrs. A. O. Fording, J. S. Stovell, Mrs. Stovell, T. Stovell, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dilworth and family, Alexander Hardy, Mrs. A. Hardy, J. Atwell, Mrs. J. Atwell, J. S. Atwell, R. E. Waggoner, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Atwell, W. O. Christian, Miss S. Christian, J. M. Wright, Mrs. J. M. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth, M. Bosworth, Edward Johnson, Mrs. J. Wright.

Colwyn—Mr. and Mrs. Pringle.

Windsor—Miss Claire Laughlin, Mrs. J. W. Bair.

Strand—C. J. Coyne, J. Toomey, Mrs. Toomey.

St. Charles—C. Fitzgerald, T. Bergen, L. Vilsack.

Jackson—J. Turner, J. L. Peoples.

Brunswick—L. Raines.

Wellington—G. E. Campbell, Mrs. G. E. Campbell.

Chalfonte—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Quinn.

Dunlop—C. F. Levy, C. M. Levy.

Warner—J. J. Dowling, J. D. Brownlee, Mr. and Mrs. Howell.

Runneymede—Miss H. Wible, Miss R. Wible.

Revere—V. L. Snyder, E. S. Snyder, M. E. Tibbets, Miss Sanders.

Morton—F. O. Risher, J. J. Connelly, H. Risher, G. Warren.

Seaside House—S. Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. R. Jenks, P. Kenks, Mrs. Hancher, Mr. and Mrs. J. Eller, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Thorn, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Stoner, J. S. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Batterion.


## THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

### Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."


## WILL DEVELOP NEW INDUSTRY

### Pittsburghers Arrange to Invest $1,000,000 in Cement Enterprise.

### WILL USE A NEW SYSTEM

### Orders Placed for Initial Works at West Pittsburgh—Cement Will Make Almost Any Building Material.

West Pittsburgh, the new industrial and beautiful home community near the headwaters of the Beaver river, and on the east side of it, is to be the site of still another extensive enterprise. It has been arranged to locate there a very large cement works, at an investment which will round out to $1,000,000. An entirely new system of cement manufacture is to be introduced, which will produce almost anything required for building purposes except steel and glass.

Of the things that will be made from this cement are anything in artificial stone, including marble, many classes of plaster, brick, and even artificial woodwork. The system will be first tried at these works. It revives and improves arts of working cement which were lost in Italy and France centuries ago. A magnesia rock, brought from quarries in Illinois and other parts of the United States, will be used.

Orders have already been placed for the equipment of the initial plant and work will be rushed to completion. Crushers, brick machines, heating furnaces and hydraulic power plant have been contracted for. In this plant the new system will be tested to determine to a certainty its commercial value. Its success will mean the investment of at least $1,000,000.

John M. Cunningham, consulting engineer of Pittsburgh, who will engineer the plant erection, said yesterday that the system has been thoroughly tested, and there is no question as to its far-reaching commercial utility. However, the interests of the enterprise have a double security of important utility of their works. They have, right within the confines of the acres of the industrial community, all the raw material required for the manufacture of brick and artificial stone. There is plenty of sand, a 28-foot strata of limestone underlying 120 acres, and a 12-foot vein of fireclay of like extend.

The enterprise will be launched, probably, as the West Pittsburgh Stone and Cement Company, which will be chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania. The heaviest backers of the enterprise will be Robert Garland, secretary and treasurer of the Standard Chain Company, and John W. Garland, head of the Safety-Armorite Conduit Company, which is among the several other concerns locating at West Pittsburgh.

The work of mill and factory erection at the new town is progressing rapidly. A water works is being erected, sewers are being built and all streets are being paved.

### TO RAISE $50,000 FUND.

#### Meeting of Members and Officers of the Pittsburgh Presbyterian Churches Called.

A communication was sent out to all the members of the Pittsburgh Presbyterian churches yesterday morning inviting them to be present at the First church, Pittsburgh, at noon tomorrow. The invitation was signed by three members of the committee on presbyterial missions, the Rev. William L. McEwan, the Rev. Maitland Alexander and William C. Lilly. It requested particularly that the officers be present "to hear a communication of great interest to Pittsburgh Presbyterians."

It is expected that a part of the program will be the announcement of large sums of money contributed to the $50,000 fund which the committee is now trying to raise for mission purposes in the Pittsburgh presbytery. Two months ago a meeting for that purpose was held in Wilkinsburg and a scheme set on foot for raising the fund. The committee has been quietly at work and has secured substantial pledges. No large contributions have yet been announced, and it is expected that the meeting tomorrow will contain a surprise of that kind.

Next Sunday, the Sunday before Thanksgiving, has been set aside in all the Presbyterian churches of the presbytery for contribution to the fund, and it is confidently expected that the full amount will be raised.

#### Christ M. E. Church Anniversary.

The 50th anniversary of the Christ Methodist Episcopal church will be celebrated on November 30. The Rev. Alonso Blake, the pastor, is making arrangements and announces that Dr. B. P. Raymond of Wesleyan university will preach in the morning and the Rev. John F. Goucher, president of the Woman's college at Baltimore, in the evening. A fine musical program is in preparation and arrangements are being made for other services during the day.


# $1,500,000

## TEN-YEAR 6% FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF

# THE CONSOLIDATED UBERO PLANTATIONS CO.

**Due July 1, 1912.** **Interest Payable January 1 and July 1.**

## PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE AT THE INTERNATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON.

### BONDS ISSUED IN COUPON FORM, WITH PRIVILEGE OF REGISTRATION AS TO PRINCIPAL.

### OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

**Arthur W. Stedman**, Boston, Mass., President. (Geo. A. Alden & Co., Importers of Crude Rubber.)

**Frederick C. Hood**, Boston, Mass., Vice President (Treasurer Hood Rubber Company.)

**E. H. Nebeker**, Indianapolis, Ind., Treasurer. (Ex-treasurer of the United States.)

**William D. Owen**, Indianapolis, Ind., Director. (Ex-secretary of Indiana.)

**Senor Thomas Moran**, City of Mexico, Director. (Member of the House of Deputies and Director of the New York Life Insurance Company in Mexico.)

**Senor Bernardo Reyes**, City of Mexico, Director. (Prominent Financier, Son of the Present Minister of War of the Republic.)

**Hon. Charles A. Muehlbronner**, Pittsburgh, Pa., Director. (Proprietor Iron City Produce Company, Importers of Foreign Fuits, Director German National Bank and Western Savings and Deposit Bank.)

In order that our stockholders may have as wide a representation as possible, an Advisory Board, composed of twenty-one representative business men, has been formed. These gentlemen will pass upon all questions of importance and make such recommendations to the Board of Directors as may seem warranted in each case.

**C. W. Rider**, Merrick Thread Company, Holyoke, Mass.
**Fred'k Tudor, Jr.**, Treas. New England Gas and Coke Company, Boston, Mass.
**Charles Babcock**, of the firm of Babcock, Hurd & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Cleveland, O.
**L. C. Lincoln**, Treas. Woonsocket Electric Machine and Power Company Woonsocket, R. I.
**Bertis McCormick**, Cashier First National Bank, Terre Haute, Ind.
**J. E. Evans**, Cashier First National Bank, Crawfordsville, Ind.
**H. C. Wettengel**, Cashier Diamond National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
**Robert Moffett**, Secretary American Christian Missionary Society, Cleveland, O.
**B. R. Atkins**, Wholesale Millinery, Cincinnati, O.
**E. C. Powers**, Manufacturing Chemist, Boston, Mass.
**Hon. C. J. Pedder**, Real Estate Broker, Pittsburgh.
**Kendall F. Crocker**, Dolliver Mountain Mining & Milling Co., Limited, Boston, Mass.
**W. L. Wadleigh**, Rubber Commission Merchant, Boston, Mass.
**C. P. Sampson**, Attorney at Law, Boston, Mass.
**Remi Trembly**, Member of House of Commons, Ottawa, Canada.
**Fred. L. Bardwell**, Professor of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.
**D. Webster Dougherty**, Attorney at Law, Philadelphia, Pa.
**P. W. Raidabaugh**, Publisher, Plainfield, Ind.
**Marcus M. Wood**, Capitalist, Woodville, Mass.
**G. H. L. Coulthurst**, President Hutchins & Coulthurst Co., Manufacturers of Finished Leather, Boston, Mass.
**U. Z. Wiley**, Chief Justice State Appellate Court, Indianapolis, Ind.

The following is a letter from the Mexican Consul, giving his opinion as to the validity of this bond issue:

### Consulado De Los Estados Unidos Mexicanos En Boston.

October 29, 1902.

The Consolidated Ubero Plantations Company, 89 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your request I beg to state that, in my opinion, formed after careful examination of the papers, the chain of title as derived from the Mexican Coffee & Rubber Company, and other sources, to your company is complete. And further that the mortgage from your company to the International Trust Company securing your issue of $2,500,000 of bonds, is sufficient and correct in form and substance, duly executed, and a binding, legal and valid obligation of the company. And I may say further, that the execution and authentication of these documents has been done in exact conformity with the requirements of the laws of Mexico.

I remain very truly yours,

ARTHUR P. CUSHING, Mexican Consul.

This offering is part of an issue of $2,500,000 Ten-Year 6 per cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, $1,000,000 having been placed in escrow for four years.

The bonds are offered on the following basis:

1,000 10-year 6 per cent First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, in denominations of $500 each, aggregating $500,000, for Cash. A bonus of $500 capital stock to be delivered coincidently with delivery of bonds.

In order that the money may not be received faster than it can be used for development, the company also offers 2000 10-year 6 per cent First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, in denominations of $500 each, aggregating $1,000,000 on 45 months' time. Purchasers to receive a 10-year 6 per cent First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Note certified by International Trust Company, Trustee, as being covered by mortgage securing said bonds, for an amount covering each payment as made. A bonus of $500 capital stock to be delivered coincidently with delivery of bonds, upon surrender of mortgage notes aggregating $500, to International Trust Company, Trustee.

## The proceeds received from this sale of bonds will be used in further development of the property.

**The Consolidated Ubero Plantations Company** has combined under one management 18 properties, comprising 6,000 acres of land, a large part of which has been under actual cultivation for four years. **The Tehauntepec National Railroad runs directly through the consolidated properties—Ubero being one of the principal stations on this road.**

**This enables the Company** to market the products of their plantations, which include coffee, rubber, yucca, pineapples, citrus fruits and all tropical products, to any northern, Pacific or Atlantic port.

**The assets of the Company**, in addition to the development of these eighteen (18) properties, include Starch Mills, Pineapple Cannery, Tin Can Factory, General Store, Bank, Warehouses, Machinery, etc., representing a present actual cash value of $1,011,062.50.

**The Consolidated Ubero Plantations Company** will continue the development of their present holdings and propose to purchase, plant and develop any contiguous properties, rights and assets useful in its business. To this end the Company desires to raise funds upon its bonds, secured by a mortgage trust deed to the International Trust Company, Trustee, of Boston, upon all its real estate, buildings, machinery, equipment, trade marks, and all other properties now owned or to be acquired. **It has, therefore, executed a first mortgage to the International Trust Company, Trustee, upon all the assets, real and personal, of the (18) plantations included in this consolidation.**

The Company agrees with the International Trust Company, Trustee, that it will pay to the Trustee annually, on the first day of January, 70 per cent of its net earnings for the preceding year as a Sinking Fund for the redemption of its bonds and notes. The remaining 30 per cent will be distributed pro rata on the 1st days of July and January of each year as a dividend on the capital stock of the Company.

### ESTIMATED PROFITS

| | 1903 | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Guaranteed Interest on Bonds | 6% | 6% | 6% | 6% |
| Estimated Earning on Stock | 3% | 3% | 4% | 11% |
| Totals | 9% | 9% | 10% | 17% |

After which the yearly income will increase gradually, as more crops come into bearing.

**We desire to call attention to the fact that the management of The Consolidated Ubero Plantations Company has financed two similar companies during the past four years; the first, The Ubero Plantation Company of Indianapolis, now in its fourth year, paid a 10 per cent dividend its first year, 15 per cent the second and 20 per cent the third (last) year. The second company, the Ubero Plantation Company of Boston, paid a 10 per cent dividend last January, at the end of its first year, and will pay a second dividend of 10 per cent next December.**

The intrinsic value of these bonds is exceptionally high. The Company, owning, as it does, its properties in fee simple and owing not a dollar outside of its bonded indebtedness, directly or indirectly, leaves no possible chance for any personal liabilities or risks; no assessments can be levied. The stock is fully paid and non-assessable. The care and judgment used in the formation of this Company, its management by successful and experienced men—the safety of the investment and its unusual earning features unite in making this one of the strongest investments ever offered.

# PRICE 100 AND INTEREST.

After $500,000 has been sold, the Company reserves the right to decrease the bonus stock at any time **Without Notice.** As one half of this amount has already been subscribed, we predict that this allotment will soon be exhausted.

**Advantages of purchase for cash or on the graded payment plan outlined in our booklet entitled "6 per cent First Mortgage [illegible]ing Fund Gold Bonds." This booklet, together with legal opinion as to the validity of this issue will be furnished on applic[illegible]son or by letter to**

## THE CONSOLIDATED UBERO PLANTATIONS COMPANY

**89 State Street, Boston, Mass.** **Pittsburgh Office, 4[illegible]**

THE
# PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
WOMAN'S SECTION
SUNDAY, NOV. 16, 1902.

## THE LADY AND THE LION OF THE SEASON

## A SUBURBAN BEAUTY





MISS HELEN HALLS OF NEW CASTLE, PA.

PHOTO BY SEAVY

# FASHION'S REALM IS GIDDIER AND GAYER THAN EVER

A Brown Satin Evening Cloak to Be Worn Over a Pink Panne Dress With Front Embroidered in Pearls.

## PARIS GONE MAD OVER FURS

**Motor Coats, Utility Coats and Just Coats — Toques the Vogue for Headgear—House Gowns Worn by a Theatrical Star.**

By MARION MONCEAU.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Furs, furs, furs. toujours furs. We shall have bought all our peltry in a week or two, perhaps, and then there will be nothing more to say. The fair chauffeuse is making her selection of motor coats and those who ought to know say that sealskin is decidedly the best fur for this purpose, and le petit gris is another sturdy fur which makes becoming coats for motoring. For those who are looking merely for coats that are to be worn for general utility, there is a fetching creation in broadtail elaborately combined with broadcloth, velvet and embroidery. The lines of bebe velvet which broaden fan-like across the bust narrow to a point finished with the inevitable pendants just below the waist. The whole is unique and most effective. Another short coat, hardly to the hips and slightly curved at the waist line is entirely of mink with bands three to four inches wide of heavy ecru lace down the center of the back to the front and over the shoulders. A three-quarter coat of Alaska seal has reversible cuffs and collar of sable and is belted and fastened with the oddest, most graceful amethyst and silver buckles that can be imagined.

**The Popular Headgear.**

Fur toques trimmed with jet or silk motifs are quite the chapeaux of the hour. And, incongruous as it would once have been considered they are allowed the decorative aid of lace, fruit and in some instances, flowers. The chief ornamental detail to be observed in their regard is a coarse crochet lace. This bears for the nonce, all the honors of chic originality. A toque of le petit fris bore a swathed brim of this crochet lace, the ends of which fell low on the hair at the back, while mingling with the folds came great choux of orange panne ribbon. For orange, be it noted, en passant, is one if not the best approved color fancy of the millinery hour. Tassels play an important part on hats, too. The drooping derriere effect calls for their elegant assistance. A charming example is a turban toque of green panne with brim of ermine, black silk motifs and above applauded tassels falling over to a considerable depth at left side of back.

The latest fancy in regard to net embroidery is for mother-o'-pearl. These are stitched on the finest backgrounds in designs tres complicated and most alluring. A collet charmant was composed of the palest pink silk applique on cream net and lavishly embroidered with seed pearls. Pearl sequins are much in request, these being disposed after the manner of the familiar jet or steel in artistic and novel patternings. A most unique decoration for cloth costumes is in the form of linen worked over with Oriental colored cottons in Russian stitch. For vests and incidental motifs it would be hard to find anything with more beauty.

**Stage Sets the Styles.**

The great success at the Varities, "La Veine," is admired by women on account of its pretty costumes. Nothing simpler and daintier can be imagined than the star's house gown of neutral tinted cloth, with three stitched bands extending down the entire front. On the skirt the bands combine with pleats and give a graceful flare to the outlines of the person. The bodice around the pleated and lace encrusted collar is appliqued with the lace designs simulating a pointed collar. The picturesque sleeves fit easily on the upper half of the arm and flare just below the elbow to receive very bouffant undersleeves of black tulle encrusted with bits of lace. In the same play Mlle. Lender wears a gown of white mousseline de soie, having as an overskirt a shawl of black chantilly. The skirt of mousseline de soie is unusually scant considering the present skirts which have recently been declared the only proper thing for street wear. Two bands of wide lace insertion trim the lower part of the garment and the corsage of mousseline is embroidered with pearls, coral, jet and gold. A large cameo brooch clasps the center of the decolletage and the sleeves are bands of chantilly alternating with puffs of mousseline.

**Costume in Peacock Blue.**

A well known modiste has recently completed for a titled patron a velours costume in peacock blue. The handsome skirt of the blue velours was laid in moderate tucks and overlaid down the front with a tablier of guipure lace, which extended about the waist and formed a basque in the back. A ribbon knotted at intervals about the lower portion of the skirt suggested a flounce. The tucked bodice, trimmed with lace was cut low over a lace yoke which was crossed by narrow bands of sibelline and encircled by a cravat of blue foulard. The round shoulder, faced with lace, was also edged with sibeline, bands of the same alternating with lace on the lower part of the sleeve. A cream broadcloth gown for this same patron is heavily trimmed about the skirt with an applique in large design of Mexican mohair lace and the entire bodice, blouse, front and postillion back are of this lace over plisse chiffon. There is a narrow piping of crushed apple green velvet about the skirt which is full and without a train, and outlining the collar, cuffs and sleeves. A girdle of the same material, with heavy gold buttons, completes the costume. The wrap which accompanies this gown is of light unlined broadcloth faced and piped with an exquisite shade of light green satin and profusely ornamented after the prevailing cord and tassel fashion.

Of Black Velvet Embroidered in Persian Design, With Red, Yellow and Pale Blue.

## FRUIT GARDEN HATS IN VOGUE

**Headgear That Looks Good Enough to Eat—Nouveau Art in Jewelry. Winter Shirtwaists Are Elaborate—A Bird of Diamonds.**

By SOPHIE GATES KERR.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

If the winter's hats are in appearance "good enough to eat," it must be owing to the quantities of luscious natural-looking fruits with which they are trimmed. Grapes there are in all shades. A close-brimmed purple velvet hat bears a wreath of the richest red and purple grapes, intertwined with foliage, with here and there a little tendril. A white lace hat, with a decided flare on one side is adorned with a cluster or two of palest white and green grapes. Then there are the hats with currants. Many of them are of red velvet with which this tiny fruit goes very well. A decided innovation is a hat trimmed with two or three oranges. It is almost too odd to be pretty, yet with yellow the fashionable color it will probably find a ready purchaser. Among other very novel forms of trimming is a reminder of the barnyard in the shape of a white cock's head with high red comb, which rests on a white felt walking hat. Birds on hats are quite the rule, and some of them are very large. It is always rather pitiful to contrast the bright face below with the rigid stuffed body above the brim.

**This Skirt Has Chic.**

A pretty skirt of taffeta silk has inch wide bands of heavy sibeline stitched on in rows around the skirt, placed about an inch apart. The effect of the silk between the bands of cloth is very good, has quite distinctive chic, as it were.

Some of the new watches are made of dark gold almost bronze in tint, with a raised design in the "Nouveau art" style, hanging from small, round pins in the same pattern. Their beauty lies in the workmanship as much as in the tone of the metal, and they are sometimes enhanced with a diamond or two set flat in the surface.

With the advent of winter and the thought of new gowns there is also a demand for a new corset that they may be fitted over. The shops are showing corsets made up in the most delightful fabrics, all sorts of ornamental coutils, silks and satins and some lovely little ribbon affairs that are no more than girdles and are for the slender woman alone. The pretty pinks and blues and flowered brocades are not practical unless one has an unlimited income. A plain black satin, well cut and fitted to the figure is by far the most useful. It is interesting to note how far the corset of today improved over the corset of 10 years ago. The cut is infinitely more natural, and there is not one half the bones and steels that the old ones had.

**A Daisy Clock.**

A little clock which would be charming for the boudoir or the bedroom is in the shape of three beautifully enamelled daisies, with their natural colors. The center, which is much the largest, has the clock face in its center.

Pleated and yoked skirts are holding their own and absolutely no blouse with any pretension to style is without a tail of some sort. Some are like the Russian blouse in depth, while others have merely a little pleated postillion back, but all have something of this kind to extend below the waist line.

Many of the shirtwaists displayed for winter wear are embroidered with elaborate designs on each side the front fold. Some of the prettiest of these are in white vestings with a grape pattern embroidered on them with white silk. Anything of this sort gives a waist such a nice finish, and can be made by the clever girl at home.

Some of the newest bracelets are simply fine chains of gold, no larger than the ordinary necklace, set with five of the popular baroque pearls and fastened with a quaint little clasp like a round gold button.

Another pretty trinket in the jeweler's window is the bird wrought entirely in diamonds. The graceful outlines of the flying swallow takes kindly to the solid setting, and the effect is very handsome.

**Beautiful Bed-Covering.**

The housewife will revel in the new bedspread and comfort display. There are many white spreads with raised designs, and for the bedroom carried out in one color scheme, there are spreads with centers strewn with delightful quaint sprays of colored flowers and the borders left white. Among the comforts one sees the puffy down quilts covered with flowered silks with borders in the plain, while some new and very handsome ones are in plain silks with lace medallions and borders appliqued in artistic designs. The rich reds and blues combine with ecru lace are particularly attractive.

The buttoned shoe seems to have left the field to its rival, the laced. The windows show ten pairs with laces to one of the buttons, and this is a fair indication of the direction in which popular taste lies.

Lace robes with silk and satin linings are very much in vogue for the handsome demi-toilette, which all Americans love and Pittsburgh women know so well how to wear. These robes come in point d'esprit and Irish point, ranging through to many styles to the wonderful creations in handmade Honton or Battenberg. In white there is nothing prettier for the debutante, and in black they may be worn by anyone.

**All Sorts of Negligees.**

For the dinner and tea "jackets or coffee jackets," which the smart woman affects more this year than ever before, lace is the most desirable material; but the loose, picturesque jackets are also made in soft silks and crepes or in plisse chiffon or mousseline, trimmed with lace and embroidery. The tea gown becomes more and more of an institution, too, even among women who do not pretend to be elegantes, and the Empire modes hold sway in tea gown realm. For the women who can wear black, no one garment procurable can provide more comfort and service than an artistically clinging black crepe de chine negligee, that may be worn without corsets, is a trifle low at the throat and flowing in the sleeve, and yet looks presentable and even elegant.

**Dainty Trimmings.**

The prettiest accessories for evening gowns are smart little pompadour ceintures in pale blue and pale pink satin with double empire wreaths of pink roses at the back in place of buckles, and these are brought across the bust and fastened with a large cluster of pink roses on the edge of the decolletage.

With Evening Gowns Artificial Roses Are Now Being Worn in the Hair.

In Two Shades of Brown, With a Tam O'Shanter Crown and Broad Brim, Which Is Faced With Velvet. At the Back, Two Plumes Are Placed Beneath the Brim, Falling Over the Hair.

## UNUSUAL MATERIAL FOR HATS.

**Beaver Cloth, Kid, and Chamois Used in Fine Millinery.**

Materials unusual in the millinery departments are forced into service for this season's hats. A small bonnet bearing the name of a well-known maker is made of black and white beaver cloth in alternate folds. The wide strings are of black taffeta edged narrowly with the white cloth. This cloth is, indeed, used freely in trimming ribbons, as well as for turbans and draped hats.

Even white kid and white chamois are used for small bonnets and box turban crowns. A bonnet has a crown of white kid and brim of black chenille studded with jet. Jet ornaments are the only decoration. Another bonnet of white kid is trimmed with black velvet and clusters of white grapes with white foliage. It has white ribbon strings. A smart box turban, with deep black velvet brim and big clusters of impossible grapes, has a white chamois crown.

Striking contrast in tone and texture is a feature of the smartest headwear. Fur and lace and beaver cloth or shaggy felts and lace are favorites. Squirrel skin is combined in the box turbans with ermine, coney, sable, or mink. One of the box turbans has a crown of squirrel and brim of white baby lamb. Prim tabs of the squirrel finish the back.

**A Chic Coat for the Little One.**

Here is one of the most attractive of children's coats. It is of a heavy white silk, with the effect of two side plaits on either side of the front, but these given a business like effect by being stitched down by two straps of silk running to just below the waist line and finishing with a point. Below the waist line the plaits are let out and give the coat its fullness. The coat is buttoned down the front with two rows of heavy pearl buttons; there is a turn down collar of ermine, and little bands of the ermine finish the wrists. Just below the waist at the left hand side is a knot of white satin ribbon. With the fur and the straps, and double row of heavy buttons, the little coat is given a warm, heavy effect as it is thickly interlined, and suggests a small Russian garment.

**Suggestions.**

Fine gold cords and tiny gold buttons to match are used for trimmings.

In black leather there is a little leather hat trimmed with a band of white leather finished with a stiff little bow in front.

A glove mender of wood, celluloid or silver in the shape of a finger should be in every sewing basket, as well as glove thread in a variety of colors and shades. The seams of gloves should be restitched as soon as a stitch breaks, using fine cotton, never silk.

Paper fans, adorned with college colors and flags, prettily grouped, are an appropriate decoration for a boy's room, and even his sister will not despise them if she is interested in the large universities. They are a change from the Japanese fans that have so long had the field to themselves for decorative purposes.

Apropos of inexpensive wardrobe items, there is a new evening cloak which costs little, yet is eminently correct and becoming. It is made in burnouse form, of plain cloth, preferable, white or some pale shade, has a deep pointed collar touching the waist line front and back and finished by heavy tassels of silk or gold. A narrow turnover collar in the color of the lining may have a narrow edge of gold or silver embroidery, but there is no other trimming.

## CHARACTER DELINEATED FROM PHOTOGRAPHS

By MADAME VERA.

(This famous personage, a master of physiognomy, will delineate character from photographs when sent with accompanying coupon properly filled out, without charge. Only the character reading will be published. When photo has to be returned, a ready-addressed and stamped envelope must accompany the inquiry.)

LOUISE, JEANNETTE—Vivacity and idealism prominent. Imagination strong, good in mathematics. Will love much, but be fickle. Tastes varied. Mischievous; fond of music, dancing, entertainment and a good time. Reverence deficient. Should not marry under 20 or 22.

W. E. R., SUTERSVILLE—The practical side of life appeals to you. Serious disposition and much of your joviality is forced. With a different environment you would take to books and to improvement of the mind. You are a good housekeeper, but your advantages have been limited. Will make a good wife, but husband should be a pronounced brunette to insure happiness.

E. L. D.—Love of the opposite sex strong in your nature. Moody in disposition. You like the gaieties of life. Have abilities yet undeveloped. A taste for management—do not like to be bossed. Strong in your likes and dislikes. The positiveness of your nature causes you no end of trouble. Would be faithful and true, but should deliberate well before marrying.

NANNIE C.—A bright, sunny disposition, studious to a fault. Would excel in any line of work requiring brain work. Fond of home life and social pleasures. Musical and literary ability of a high quality. Tender, sympathetic, patient, frank, constant. A good face.

NO. 28, BEAVER FALLS—This girl's face shows tenderness and sympathy, but she is weak in character and very easily depressed. She is fond of home and of children, of flowers, and of music. She is both morally and physically timid, and has therefore no self-assertion. She is unselfish, but she is wanting in attention to detail, and also in economy.

LETTY—Your young cousin's face shows vanity and love of admiration. She is much interested in men, and has much charm of manner for them. She is sure to marry, which would be the best possible career for her. She has not sufficient force of character to follow out a career for herself. Her musical gifts will make her home attractive to her husband and his friends, and will thus be utilized in a manner more suited to her character than if she studied for the stage.

CAM.—Over-vivid imagination and a reckless and hot-tempered nature are indicated by this photograph. This man is proud, and has a high opinion of his abilities, not altogether unfounded but he is not nearly so clever as he thinks himself. He is ardent in his attachments, but very jealous and exacting in love matters. He possesses much family affection, and is charitable and generous to his friends. He is somewhat too fond of material enjoyments, but he possesses as an antidote considerable coarseness and self-control.

DAIRYMPLE—This delicate and very refined face suggests intellectuality, good reasoning power and mathematical abilities of a high order. This man should succeed as a scientist. He is studious, and cares little or nothing for material pleasures of any kind.

FANNY—Your sister's portrait shows artistic ability, for she possesses perception of beauty, both in form and color. She is energetic and hopeful, and these are both productive of success in art, in any branch of which nothing can be done without hard work.

ROE ACRES—Reserve, suspicion and a very cautious and self-contained nature are indicated by your uncle's face. He is every inch a soldier, but he lacks the sympathetic kindliness which would make him popular with his men; they probably respect him more than they love him. He is melancholic, highly religious and very just in all his dealings. He has no power of enjoyment, and takes life very sadly. If he ever were in love he would probably be constant; but he has little or no interest in women except in those of his own family.

SUSIE—This little fact shows wit, vivacity and a very mercurial temperament. This girl is fond of excitement, and has much dramatic taste, but not enough for it to be desirable that she should be allowed to make her career by going on the stage. She is vain and very fond of admiration, and being so pretty, will no doubt soon marry, and this is the way of life most suited to her, for though rather a flirt now, she would probably make a very devoted wife to any man she really loved; but it would not do for her to make a marriage for position only.

CANDELABRA—You are a rather vain and very impulsive woman, with much power of attachment, sympathy and generosity of nature; but you are so fond of society and admiration that you would never be able to bear the life of isolation from the world which you describe as having been offered you. Of course, if you really loved the man such isolation should have no terrors for you. It is a matter which you can only decide for yourself, as it is—after all—only a question of the amount of love you have for your suitor.

QUASI MODO—A great capacity for affection and much power of passive endurance are here shown. This man is reticent, sensitive and very jealous, but very unselfish and capable of a lifelong devotion to anyone he loves.

PAOLO—The thin features and compressed lips in this study indicate reserve and absence of material passion. This man is highly intellectual and possesses a very strong will. He is not sympathetic, but he is thoroughly honorable in all his dealings with his fellowmen. He is frugal in his tastes and very prudent in money matters.

LA LIA—Good temper, power of enjoyment and a very affectionate and generous temperament are here shown. This woman is fond of home and family and is very kind to all animals. She is hospitable and is never so happy as when she has friends around her at table. She is fond of material enjoyments of all kinds.

**THE FAGOT.**

If thou art fit to feed
A dying flame,
Supply the present need;
Be this thine aim,
And God, when sinks the light,
Will give thy soul good-night.

**COUPON.**

MADAME VERA, Care of The Sunday Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Please give me a "reading" from enclosed photo.

COLOR OF HAIR.....

COLOR OF EYES.....

COLOR OF SKIN.....

COLOR OF EYEBROWS.....

Photograph is.....to be returned.

(No signature or address is necessary. Put initials or number on photo.)

Hand Purse of White Moire Silk Embroidered With Steel Beads.

# GOLF—CROQUET WILL BE "IT" NEXT SEASON

## GOOD POINTS OF THE GAME

BY WINFRED PERCIVAL

ATTEMPTING A STEEPLE CHASE.

A SUCCESSFUL STEEPLE CHASE ACCOMPLISHED

SHOT FOR THE WICKET.

WORD comes to us from over the Atlantic that golf-croquet is all the rage over there with the semi-athletic women and threatens to invade the field of golf for those not quite so strenuously inclined.

The game has all the good points of golf, is not quite so strenuous, can be played out of doors and is in its way just as much of a physical culture aid and pure air breathing and muscle building exercise as the more strenuous game of golf.

Another one of its good points is that it can be played by the poor and lowly who have neither the advantages of an expensive golf outfit nor an extensive set of links.

All the movements of golf which the physical culturists rave so much about are in golf-croquet reproduced and the same amount of fat reducing, stretching and bending are indulged in, the same goodly amount of good pure life giving air breathed into the lungs and the same amount of wonderful enthusiasm indulged in all at a much slighter exertion and expenditure of good money, which in golf is burnt up in the hire of caddies, lost balls, broken sticks and expensive outfits.

The game originated in England and was designed to utilize the favorite strokes of drives in golf, but on a moderate-sized lawn or field. The controlling features of the game are: First, a good estimation of distance and force required to cover that distance. Second, accuracy in driving a ball over the grass or lifting it through the air to clear obstacles.

All these movements give good exercise to the average woman without expense and unnecessary exertion and make the game a popular one to start with for many women whose physical strength is such that they would not even dare to think of playing golf.

A course can be marked out on any lawn or field no matter how rough; in fact, the rougher the better and more like golf the game will tend to be. The course is marked first by wickets and secondly by flags, which are numbered. No account need to be taken of the actual distance between the wickets, it being far better to have them unsymmetrical or varying. A spot or tree must be chosen near the center of the lawn or field, and in placing the wickets they must face this center, as all shots made through the wickets are toward the center. The wickets should be so placed that the next one in sequence is in plain view of the last one placed passed; that is, No. 3 must be seen from No. 2, and No. 4 from No. 3, etc.

### No Lost Golf Balls Here.

The game consists of as many wickets as you are able to place on your lawn or field; usually eight, but as in golf you may have less, and go over the course twice to a game. It may either be played to count only the total number of strokes necessary to get through all the wickets, in which case the player having made the least number of strokes, and passed through all the wickets, is the winner, or it may be played by wickets, in which event the wicket is given to the player who makes it in the least number of strokes, and, where equal, no score for that wicket is taken by either player. The first method of play is called "All Strokes" and the second "All Wickets."

The balls used are of wood 2½ inches in diameter, light and tough, the object being to get force and speed without much momentum and to be sure that they will float. These balls do not last long, but are cheap and easily replaced, besides which the mallett or club lasts much better.

The mailletts designed for the game are different from croquet mailletts, having longer handles, and a bevel so arranged on one end of the mallett that it will lift the ball clear of the turf and drive it in the direction of the prolongation of the axis of the mallett head.

Among some of the many good features claimed by its English introducers of the game is that it is a good, safe exercise for women, that it interests them and keeps them busy, gives them just the requisite amount of physical culture in the way of stooping and bending movements without going to extremes, that there are no long, tiresome walks like golf, that one is always within a proper distance of the house or shelter in case of a shower, that any shaped lawn or field may be used to play on, that no preparation beyond levelling off a few yards near a wicket is needed for the ground, that only one ball is necessary and no assistants or caddies, that the ball is cheap and not easily lost, that the outfit is inexpensive, simple and portable and no science or time is needed to lay out the course, that the wickets being movable is no disfigurement of the finest lawn when the game is ended, that one gets the same exercise as in golf, that the accurate play of croquet is fairly well retained in the passage of the wickets, that the same element of luck also enters into it, and that the game may be played by two or four people, and those having started over the course more may start without confusion.

Presuming there are two players, "A" and "B," "A" starts by placing the ball on the place chosen for the start, and carefully estimating the distance, endeavors to send his ball as close as possible to the first wicket; this is stroke 1 for "A." "B" then follows with his stroke 1. Now going to where their balls are, the one farthest from the wicket plays stroke 2, and if he is still the farthest away, he plays stroke 2, but if stroke 2 carries him closer than his opponent, the opponent plays his stroke 2. This is continued until both players get through the wicket, the number of strokes necessary being carefully kept by each. If a player can strike with his ball the other ball, his stroke is free, and not counted. The other ball can be replaced or left, and he can either play from where the ball lies or take it to any spot within the radius of a mallet's head from the ball struck. In no case can he assume to have passed through a wicket. In playing with four players two play as partners, like in golf, using one ball, and alternating strokes.

Having passed through the first wicket the others are made in like manner, counting all strokes made, first for each wicket and second for all wickets. The player having the least number of aggregate strokes wins the game if the game be "All Strokes," and the player winning the majority of wickets wins the game, if the game be "All Wickets."

# GREAT WAGNER STAR IN DIREST POVERTY

**Madame Materna Offers to Sell Brunhilde's Armor as Old Iron. Sudermann's Play Makes a Hit. Curious Suit Against Theater Francais.**

By CORTESI BRUNO.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—Frau Materna, the once famous prima donna, to whom Richard Wagner wrote that she had realized the most cherished of his dreams, is now on the verge of poverty. Her need is so acute that she has just offered the armor of Brunhilde, which she wrote as a great Wagnerian star, for sale as "old iron."

This unfortunate songstress, who scored her first triumph at Bayreuth in "Siegfried," was born in Styria in 1847 and her first appearance as a singer was made at Gratz in 1864. Dr. Heinrich Stegre, who recently visited Frau Materna at Gratz, was shocked to hear upon what evil days she had fallen and he has made an appeal in her behalf. The singer's home is filled with souvenirs of Wagner and offerings from her former admirers. The great composer's eulogistic letter to her was written only a few days before his death.

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It is rather an odd coincidence that at the time an appeal is being made on behalf of Wagner's favorite singer, final arrangements for the erection of the proposed statue to the composer are in progress. The marble from which the statue and its pedestal are to be hewn arrived at Bremen from Athens yesterday. It is in five blocks and was quarried on the north side of the Pentelikon, being the same variety of stone from which the Acropolis and Parthenon were built. The marble block which is to serve as the figure of the composer is the largest ever taken from the earth and weighs 38 tons.

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At the dress rehearsal of Sudermann's play, "Die Drei Reiherfedern" (The Three Heron Feathers), produced at Vienna night before last, a stage duel came nearer to ending fatally than most real "affairs of honor" do now-a-days. In the combat Herr Josef Kains, who is one of the best swordsmen, as well as one of the best actors in Germany, managed to run the point of his rapier into the eye of his opponent, Herr Ginnig. The wound looked a nasty one, Gennig suffered exquisite agony, and the rehearsal was stopped.

A physician present found the eye itself unhurt and was able to give the wounded actor so much relief that he appeared in his part that evening. Sudermann's drama proved an immense success. Deafening applause followed each act and at the end the author was obliged to respond to five seperate "calls."

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Sixty dollars a month was the salary received by the chef de claque—which means the leader of the paid applause—at the Comedie Francaise in Paris, and $6,000 is the modest sum which that worthy demands as balm for his chagrin over dismissal. His services, of which the house of Moliere had the benefit for 17 years, were no longer required, because Jules Claretie, the new manager of the Comedie, decided last April that the "claque" should be abolished. Its deposed leader calls attention to the fact that most "retired" employes of the National theater receive a pension, and submits that the "zeal and fairness with which he has for so long performed his delicate duties" also are worthy of recompense. Anyhow, he has sued M. Claretis for $50,000 francs and the case will be tried in a few days.

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Sara Bernhardt celebrated her 57th birthday last Wednesday the 22nd.

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The production at Turin, Tuesday evening this week, of Carlo Cortara's one-act sacred opera, "The Temptation of Jesus," was a really notable event. The story of the opera is told in dialogue, and the temptations were represented by living tableaux. The music throughout was of such beauty that from the first note to the last the Italian audience sat spellbound. When the curtain fell there was a dead silence for a few seconds, then a tumult of applause burst forth and the composer was called seven times.

Signor Cortara is a native of Turin, who studied for the bar, but finally decided to devote himself to music. He already has composed a mass, two operas and other less ambitious works.

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Paris is shrieking over a new and typically French farce called "La Lune de Miel" ("The Honeymoon"). It is by Daniel Riche and Arthur Bernede, and tells the story of a young man who married the mother-in-law of his father's second wife. Of course his act leads to all sorts of absurd relationships between everyone connected with the happy pair, and the authors have introduced further complications, which sent a first night audience at the Cluny theater into convulsions, and which are producing a similar effect upon later ones.

Nina Boucicault,

Daughter of famous playright, winning laurels as an actress in England.

# YERKES WILL BUY ENGLISH RESIDENCE

**His Underground Railway Scheme Will Keep Him in London for Some Years.**

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Charles T. Yerkes, radiant with the joy of having beaten Pierpont Morgan in the fight for a great underground railway system in London, says he must have a permanent residence in England, and for that purpose he is looking around for a desirable mansion in some fashionable quarter.

He is not particularly attracted by the old houses in which many of the best of English society make their homes, and his idea, if he cannot succeed in getting something satisfactory, is to put up a residence—not in Park lane or Belgravia, but in a convenient suburb, where he could do the thing on a scale of magnificence that would be impossible in the quarters referred to.

Park lane, he thinks, has lost its reputation as a fashionable residential quarter in consequence of the invasion of "mushroom millionaires." These were his exact words.

This view was gathered from his conversation while he was dining with some friends in the house of commons a few days ago. He said that his interests in England had reached such an unforeseen development that he is compelled to remain in this country during a considerable portion of the year. As English hotels do not come up to his ideas of comfort, he thinks a family residence is necessary. He is supported in this view by his friend, R. W. Perks, M. P.

Mr. Yerkes has no intention of settling permanently in England, but it is supposed that during the next six or seven years most of his time will be spent here.

If a suburb is selected for the residence it will be either Hampstead of Hampton court. These are his favorite districts, and his solicitors are now negotiating with land and estate agents.

## ARMLESS DWARFS ARE TO BE MARRIED

**Wedding of Three-Footers Who Play Musical Instruments and Knit With Their Toes.**

(Special Correspondence of Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 8.—One of the strangest marriages is to be celebrated this week at Sos in the department of Loire et Garonne, in France. It is that of two dwarfs, Little Toms and Marie Lacenthure. Toms, who was born in Galliste 25 years ago, earns his livelihood as a musician, and manages to do well in spite of the fact that he has no arms. Like his fiancee, he is less than three feet high. Marie Lacenthure is just 18. She is the daughter of a peasant of Sos, and she also came into the world armless. In spite of this, the tiny creature has made herself useful in the home of her parents. She can do all kinds of household work, and sews and knits with her feet. The wedding is to be celebrated with much pomp.

Wife—Be sure to advertise for Fido in the morning newspapers.

Next day the wife read as follows in the newspapers: "Lost, a mangy lapdog, with one eye and no tail. Too fat to walk. Answers to the name of Fido. If returned stuffed $10 reward."

There is no doubt but some people make an ass of themselves at a horse show.

# THE CONFIDENCE CORNER

## HE EXPLAINED FOOTBALL TO HIS FIANCEE.

**"Hooray! Hoopla! Go It. There! Bully Tackle! Oh, Joy! Punt Like the —! Don't Bother Me: I'm Telling You! Bury 'Em! Hooray! Hoopla! A Touchdown! Now, Isn't It All Clear to You?"**

By GRACE DUFFIE BOYLAN.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

"OF course, you understand all about football?" said the man with the chrysanthemum in his coat lapel, as he led the way to the reserved section of the grandstand.

"No-o," admitted the girl, hesitatingly. "But you will explain as they go along, won't you? What are all those people carrying those funny looking cone things for?"

"Oh, yes, I'll tell you all the points. Those are megaphones. You see, a fellow's voice can't be loud enough to fill the bill on an occasion like this, so he's got to holler through something that tells."

The girl looked at the crowd and shuddered.

"Don't they make an awful din, all of them together?" she questioned.

"You bet," he replied, approvingly; "just wait till they get started."

"Tell me about the game. I want to understand all about it before they begin."

"Well, suppose your college was playing against mine—"

"Fancy," she murmured, protestingly.

"And suppose you won the toss. You want the toss? All right. We'll give you the toss and you take the—say the north goal, where you will be likely to get the best wind. Then the first thing you do is to get stage fright and cold feet and we score you to kill. See?"

"N-not quite," she admitted.

He sighed resignedly.

"Now just look here—it's perfectly plain. You take the balls on downs, don't you?"

"Certainly," she said, stoutly.

"And land us the leather."

"The leather? Oh, of course, the leather." She smiled wanly. "But what is the leather?"

The man gave her a withering look and suddenly leaped to a bench.

"Hurrah!" he shouted, waving his hat. "Hurrah! whoop!"

The blare of the megaphones began.

"What's the matter?" whispered the maid, grasping his sleeve.

"Can't you see?" he answered. "The players have come and both teams are in great shape. Now, you keep your eyes open and you'll understand the game."

"Yes, but they are all standing in front of me and I can't see a thing."

"All right. I'll tell you what is going on. There they go. Whoop! Hurray! Bully Boy!"

"What is it! What is it?" she begged. "I'm showing you. Whew! Go it! There's the kick of your life! Punt now, punt now—it's your only chance! Punt like the —. Excuse me. What's that? Oh, please don't keep asking foolish questions. I'm telling you. Listen to what I say. Hurray! Wow! Don't bounce that beauty! That was a pretty 15-yard run. Whoop through and hurdle the line, there! Down goes the pigskin! No, she's sailed high and ahead, he's caught her, and now comes the rush! Bury 'em! Bury 'em! Hurray! Hurray! He wriggled over the chalk to the touchdown!"

The man shouted until apoplexy seemed imminent before the girl could make herself heard.

"You said you would explain," she said, "but you have done nothing except yell."

"That's the thanks I get for giving up the game to teach you the science," he responded with dignity. "I have explained every play as it was made. You must use your own sense a little. Come, stand up on this bench," he said, relenting a bit. "That's better. Now, you see that fellow's the halfback, and he's a dandy, too. Watch that jump. How's that for a hurdle? Hurray! hurray! hurray! Break through there and tackle! Look at the hammer thrower with the pigskin! Wow! Duck, there! Duck! Here they come! Crumple that line and batter the left wing of the Crimson!"

The man stopped for breath, and the girl said:

"I don't understand."

"I can't help that," rudely. "I explained the whole thing from the start. Anybody with ordinary intelligence would see how it is."

"That is," replied the girl, icily, "if it happened to be anybody with ordinary intelligence who explained."

On the way out the man and the maid met another pair and the four stopped to talk over the game.

"Wasn't it splendid?" said the new girl, with enthusiasm.

"Ye-es," responded the other doubtfully. "But I didn't understand it."

"You didn't?" said the other man, heartily. Then turning to her escort he questioned: "Why didn't you tell her, old man?"

The "old man" replied with a look of wrath and misery.

"I tried to," he said, "but she could not understand."

"Couldn't you?" asked the other girl, with eyes widely innocent. "Why I saw through it at once, didn't I!"

She appealed to the other man, who responded:

"Well, I should say you did." Then to the others: "Why, she stood up there on that bench and yelled whenever I did and waved her handkerchief and called 'splendid' all the time. It was great!"

As they were ready to go away the first girl caught the other's arm and the two men walked ahead.

"Honest, now," said the first girl, "did you understand?"

"Not a bit of it," replied the other with a gay laugh; "I wouldn't bother my head by trying to."

"But he said—"

"Of course he did, and he thinks so. But all a girl needs to know is the right place to wave her flag and cry 'splendid.'"

"I asked Herbert questions all the while and he just used terrible slang and yelled," said the first girl.

The other stopped and faced her impressively.

"You have got to stop that," she said, "or you'll have a broken engagement to answer for."

"But I want to understand."

"Don't wish anything so foolish," counselled the Minerva of the gridiron; "it is labor thrown away."

### Incomprehensible.

George III. was working over the problem of how the apple got into the dumpling.

"It is very simple, your majesty," asserted his physicians.

"Not at all," insisted the bewildered monarch; "you see it was a boarding house dumpling."

Utterly nonplussed, the doctors withdrew, and rendered their opinion that the landlady was crazy.

# Why Add to the Burdens of the Woman Wage-Earners

By AN OLD FASHIONED WOMAN.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

IN OLDEN days it was considered quite sufficient for a woman to perform her duties as wife and mother and leave the bread-earning to the men of the family. Today when the suffragists cry out for "equal rights," and glory in the many avenues open to women I often wonder.

"Have these women ever tried being mothers and bread-earners at the same time?"

How few realize the double burden which so many women carry. In other days when fathers, brothers or sons were earning this money which supported the family, how careful the women folks were that no small worries should be brought to the men folks, that home should be comfortable, a good supper waiting for them when the day's work was done, and that when once business hours were over a complete mental and physical rest should be the portion of the bread-earner.

How many women are there among the great army of wage-earners who have any one to take the burden of household worries or domestic troubles off their shoulders? What a large percentage there is of women supporting families, who have all the house cares and servants' problems to straighten out and settle after they get home from a trying business day? Many are obliged to turn in and cook the dinner. If they were men some woman would be there to see that the meal was ready. There are oftentimes stockings to darn after the small fry have gone to bed, trousers and elbows to patch, that a decent appearance may be made at school the following day. The maid gives warning, and the poor woman works at her desk or easel all the next day with the nightmare of hunting a new one dancing before her tired eyes.

How true is the old saying:

"Man's work is from sun to sun,
Woman's work is never done."

Even doing a man's work takes nothing from the woman's work; it is only an extra burden and in nearly every case cheerfully carried. Women are improvident as far as their strength is concerned. They have no idea of saving themselves and never seem to realize that by burning the candle at both ends they are very apt to snuff out without warning.

It is all very well to tell us that the home of today is not the home of 20 or 30 years ago. There are many changes, it is true. Man's ingenuity has invented many labor-saving devices, but there still remains the hundred and one little pinpricks of duties, not much in themselves individually, but just as nerve-racking and brain-wearing to the woman and mother as in the days when there were no sewing machines, no bakeries, no canning factories, no ready-made clothing shops, which work when done by women was physically tiresome, but not a tax on a woman's brain as money-making is.

Why add to woman's already numerous burdens by loading her down with the ballot? Were the laws such that a vote was given to the woman taxpayer, well and good. If she pays taxes she should have a voice in choosing the men who are to make the laws. If she pays taxes then one pre-supposes she is not a wage-earner, and the burden of self-support being taken from her, her brain is not too tired to study and pass on deep political problems.

If she be a bread-earner, why put the extra burden of the ballot on her? She can do just as good work in her own home, training her sons to be bread-earners, educating them to vote intelligently as she can by taking the stump and adding another burden to her already overburdened shoulders.

I think you will find that the women who are clamoring for the ballot are not mothers and bread-earners, and that you will also find that the women who have the double burden to carry are very willing to let the ballot box pass them by and not add one extra ounce to their already heavy packs.

# NEW YORK'S LATEST STAGE SENSATION

# BEAUTIFUL BUDS of THE COMING WASHINGTON SEASON

## A Bevy of Pretty Girls to Be Initiated Into Society This Winter---Most Prominent of the Debutantes.

By WALDON FAWCETT.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.

EVEN the certainty that the White House cannot be made the scene of any very elaborate hospitalities before the middle of the coming winter has caused no amendment of the prediction freely made that the ensuing season will prove the most brilliant in the history of capital society. One of the factors which will contribute to this reign of exceptional gaiety is found in the unusual number of debutantes who will within the next few months make their first formal bow to society. Miss Alice Roosevelt's debut last winter at the early age of 17 years gave society matrons a new idea regarding the coming out of their daughters, with the result that not less than half a hundred social "buds" will blossom in the world's most beautiful city during the months of December and January.

### Resident Society Belles.

It is an unusual circumstance that the bevy of pretty girls waiting "in the wings" to make this year their first entry upon the social stage at the seat of government contains very few representatives from the families of the official circle and the diplomatic corps, but has, on the other hand, been recruited almost exclusively from the younger belles of resident society. This does not mean, however, that brilliancy will be lacking in the entertainments given in honor of the new aspirants for social honors, for many of the buds will bloom in the wealthiest residences at the capital—mansions which have been erected by multi-millionaires of leisure from all parts of the land and which are the scene of the most brilliant non-official entertainments known outside of Newport.

It is probable that there will be no debutantes in either the cabinet or supreme court circles. Miss Shaw, the daughter of the secretary of the treasury, had opportunity to head the list of new social queens, but to the mystification of all her girl friends, she chose to continue her studies, in which she is very muc' engrossed.

It appeared for a time, also, as though the diplomatic corps would furnish no recruit for the social corps now organizing, but it has finally bee announced that Miss Adeline Alvarez-Calderon, the dark-eyed little daughter of the minister from Peru, will make her debut after the approved American fashion. What the enjoyment of even a portion of the freedom vouchsafed to the typical American girl will mean to this Peruvian belle, accustomed to the cloistered life of the young ladies of social position in the Latin republics, may well be imagined, but the permission of Senor and Senora Calderon that their daughter shall conform to American custom is a concession which marks an innovation in the Spanish-speaking colony in Washington. Probably the reason of this liberality is found in the fact that the South American diplomats who formerly sent their daughters to the convents of France and Spain to be educated now bring them to the educational institutions of the United States, and the companionship of Miss Columbia's daughters has not been without influence upon the maidens from the other half of the continent.

### Senator Elkins' Daughter.

A possible debutante in the senatorial circle is Miss Katherine Elkins, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, and a young lady who is doubly fortunate in the possession of both beauty and a good-sized fortune. A second senatorial bud is Miss Anna Wing Cockrell, daughter of Senator Cockrell of Missouri, who comes equipped for social success by several years of training in the Convent of the Assumption outside of Paris; and finally, there is Miss Clark, daughter of Senator Clark of Wyoming.

That exclusive coterie known as the army and navy set will have its full share of debutantes. A very handsome blonde, prominent in this domain, is Miss Jean Crosby, youngest daughter of the late Rear Admiral Pierce Crosby, U. S. N., who has just returned from two years' residence in Paris. Indeed, Miss Crosby may be considered to have rightfully made her debut last June at the American embassy in Paris, where she was one of the belles at a very distinguished dinner-dance given by Ambassador and Mrs. Horace Porter. From the navy circle also comes Miss Harriet Southerland, eldest daughter of Commander and Mrs. W. H. H. Southerland, who is now traveling in Europe with her mother and younger sister, and Miss Helen Cooke, granddaughter of the late Admiral Nicholson, U. S. N.

Probably no debutante will find the festivities of the coming winter in Washington more congenial than Miss Schroeder, daughter of Commander Seaton Schroeder, U. S. N., governor of Guam who has passed the past three years on the island of Guam. Even in that isolated spot in the mid-Pacific, however, beaux were more plentiful in proportion to the number of belles than they are in Washington, which is known as an Adamless Eden, owing to the scarcity of eligible young men in social circles at the capital. At Guam there were a number of young and attractive officers attached to the governor's staff and inasmuch as Miss Schroeder and the governor's younger daughter were the only young women on the island they enjoyed a monopoly of attentions sufficient to satisfy the ambitions of any feminine despot.

### Miss Roosevelt Will Entertain.

The presidents' daughter can be depended upon to play a prominent part in all the social festivities given in honor of this year's debutantes, for included in the bouquet of buds are a number of girls who wore pinafores with Miss Roosevelt, among the number being her particular chums, Miss Annie McCauley, Miss Elizabeth Loring, Miss Carolyn Postlethwaite and Miss Virginia Mackay-Smith.

Heiress hunting is a recognized occupation at the national capital, where it is constantly carried on most aggressively by impecunious young diplomats and others and assuredly the personnel of this season's crops of buds is such as to bring hopes to the hearts of the young men who seek wealthy wives. Foremost in the category of belles lavishly endowed with this world's goods is Miss Mathilde Townsend, a stately blonde who is pretty enough to inspire devotion even were she devoid of ducats, but who is an heiress whose "prospects" are nothing short of dazzling.

A second conspicuous heiress is Miss Florence Field, the stepdaughter of Thomas Nelson Page, the author of southern stories, and a young lady who has been prepared for her entry into society by extensive foreign travel. Miss Mathilde Townsend, the pre-eminent heiress, has two chums, who as debutantes will come in for a good share of society's attention. Miss Martina Jones is as pronounced a brunette as Miss Townsend is a blonde, and consequently constitutes a most excellent foil for the heiress. Miss Pansy Bloomer, Miss Townsend's other chum, inherits much of the beauty of her mother, who prior to her marriage was Miss Violet Beale, but Miss Bloomer has gained her chief fame as a devotee of athletism. She is classed with Miss Daisy Leiter, the sister of Lady Curzon, vicerene of India, as a horsewoman and also excels at golf and tennis.

### Debutantes Will Be Busy.

The Washington debutantes will be formally presented at social functions of various kinds. The once popular debutante tea has lost fashionable approbation at the national capital and no single form of entertainment has yet proven popular enough to take its place. Some ambitious mothers with private ball rooms will follow the example of Mrs. Roosevelt and present their daughters at great balls, while others will postpone the ball until later in the winter and will make it not the occasion of presenting their daughters, but rather a return for the courtesies they may receive.

Still, other women with daughters on the threshhold of society will dare to be original in method and follow still other plans. For instance, in some cases, the scheme decided upon embodies a round of calls accompanied by the debutante who is in this way presented to as many people as her mother may desire, and then again there may be held a series of days at home when the young daughter will take her place in the drawing room for the first time. After the calls and the days at home the young lady who is being so carefully piloted on her social career gives a luncheon to the other buds of her set and later comes a series of small dinners and possibly a dance and a cotillion, to all of which invitations will be eagerly sought by Washington's young diplomats and army and navy officers, particularly if the young lady in the case be wealthy as well as prepossessing in appearance.

### Not Entirely Novices.

Not a few of the bouquet of buds who are to bloom in Washington this winter have enjoyed for a year or so past a goodly share of the gaieties of Washington social life and have already become more or less known in society. Other debutantes, however, are really to make the first plunge, being fresh from school and having made few acquaintances aside from relatives and school friends in the ever-changing population of the fashionable realm in the City of Magnificent Distances. The money which will be expended in introducing this year's buds at Washington will amount in the aggregate to a good-sized fortune.

## AUTHORESS OF MILLIONAIRES' CIRCLE

**Molly Elliott Seawell a Favorite With the Washington Set—A Virginia Girl Who Has Written Much and Successfully.**

By MAUDE DE HAVEN OGAN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Miss Molly Elliott Seawell is always the very first to be thought of among the novelists of Washington. She and her sister have a charming house in P street, at Dupont circle, which is usually called "Millionaires' circle." The house overlooks the gardens of the picturesque Spanish legation, and is near the Leiter mansion and the splendid house now being built by Mrs. Wadsworth of New York.

The residence of Miss Seawell was decorated according to her taste. The drawing room is hung in a delicate shade of green silk. There is a pretty cushioned bay window seat, which is the pleasant lounging place of friends when they stop in for a cup of tea in the afternoon. There the tea table is placed with its quaint old china and silver, and at 5 o'clock Miss Seawell may be seen sitting behind it and making tea, with both skill and hospitality. Over the piano hangs a three-quarter length portrait by Rembroldt Peale of Miss Seawell's great-grandmother. It is a very interesting specimen of the early American painter.

In the drawing room there is a richly carved chair of rosewood inherited from her uncle, President Tyler. Her father, John Tyler Seawell, was nephew and namesake of this president. There are some beautiful plates collected by Miss Seawell in her various trips to Europe, among them two from the Tuilleries.

She is an ardent Bonapartist, and it is a joke among her friends that she is the prey of any collector who professes to have Napoleonic relics. But she declares if she could afford it she would buy everything offered her as having once belonged to the first Napoleon.

The tapestried dining room is octagonal in shape. Many large mirrors are effectively arranged. The mahogany and rare china come from her southern home. The miniatures and odd pieces of bric-a-brac and, in fact, nearly everything in Miss Seawell's home, were brought from "The Shelter," her Virginia birthplace.

The library is used as a sitting room. It is perhaps the most interesting apartment on the lower floor—at least it is very attractive and especially cosy. This room invites rest and relaxation. The prominent features of the retreat is the ornate fireplace, where a wood fire blazes brightly in the winter time. Book shelves line the lower walls, while many old portraits hang here in the family room.

Miss Seawell is of slight physique, with a gentle but aristocratic bearing and manner. Her face is patrician and attractive, and has a habit of brightening quite suddenly, under the influence of some thought. In repose one would imagine her singularly quiet, whereas she is an extremely vivacious conversationalist. A prominent hostess of Washington says Molly Elliott Seawell is the best dinner guest she entertains.

Unlike most writers, she has no fads—only the fondness mentioned for reminders of Napoleon. She is enjoying a fortune which her books have brought her in a quiet, unostentatious manner. She usually spends her summers in Europe, but she is one of the most thoroughgoing Americans alive and always says that nothing on earth would induce her to leave her native country without a return ticket. "I have not the least hesitation in saying," she remarks, "that I consider Americans who live abroad from choice as very undesirable acquaintances. I don't want to know them, and as they don't want to know any other Americans but themselves, we agree beautifully. I fly from them. They fly from me. We are quits."

The scenes of many of Miss Seawell's stories and plays are laid in France. For "The House of Engremont" a special visit to France was necessary, and Miss Seawell spent two days in rambling about the grim old palace of St. Germains, the quaint town and the noble terrace.

Miss Seawell began to write when a girl in the southern home where she spent her early life. On the death of her father she moved to Washington with her mother and sister, and has lived there ever since. After removing to Washington Miss Seawell lost her mother. When the news reached the old family negroes in Glouchester county, Virginia, that Molly Elliott Seawell had taken the $3,000 prize for a story, the darkies magnified the amount into $3,000,000. They went about solemnly proclaiming: "Mars John Seawell's daughter has done taken $3,000,000 for one book."

Molly Elliott Seawall,

One of Washington's brightest women and best entertainers.

Mrs. Harrison B. Moore,

A well-known hostess of Riverside Drive, New York. [illegible]

## The One Neglected Lesson

By CLAUDIA MAY FERRIN.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THERE is one mistake which even the most careful of mothers is apt to make. And no matter how conscientious she may be in the training of her children, or how particular to give them every accomplishment of mind and development of morals, if the one thing needful is omitted the boys and girls go out by and by to face the world with neither weapon nor armor tested for the fray.

A boy's very nature helps him to overcome this disadvantage which his mother unconsciously puts in his way, while the environments 'mid which he must begin his business career lend a prestige which largely offsets the one serious difficulty. But the girl has no such favorable conditions under which to begin her life-work; and, no matter whether her avocation be in parlor or kitchen, factory or office, she is hampered ever afterward if the all-important lesson of childhood has been left unlearned.

### Timidity of Girls.

Mothers usually make the mistake of shielding their daughters too much, fearing that contact with the world and with the sterner duties of life will grate too harshly upon the girls' sensitive or shrinking nature. While this plan of rearing girls is very commendable in many respects, it leaves the daughter so unused to the cares and affairs of life that should the mother be taken away the girl would suffer ten-fold because of her ignorance of the essentials of success. She is left with no knowledge of her own powers, or of her ability or disability to make her own way. The mother has been both pilot and oarsman, as it were, leaving the daughter untrained in both the essentials of a successful voyage. The former did all the work and therefore knew all the hindrances and advantages of the waters traversed, while the latter rode carelessly on with not a thought as to course or destination. The one learned all the lessons that experience could teach; the other learned none, unless it were the treacherous knowledge gained by casual observation.

What did the mother gain which the daughter lacked? The answer is—self-reliance. Yet this is the one thing needed by every mortal, whether man or woman, boy or girl. It is one of the most difficult lessons to learn and the last to be forgotten. With its mastery comes the spirit of independence and its attending advantages, but without it the most brilliant and talented are little beter than slaves or underlings. The self-reliant man or woman is ever equal to any emergency; and if this one great lesson be thoroughly taught while the children are yet in the home the parents need have no fears thereafter for the welfare of their boys and girls.

There is a way in which even the wealthy or well-to-do may inculcate this lesson in the minds of their children, even though many think that the only way to train boys or girls in the actualities of life is to turn them adrift as soon as they can earn a penny. It is far better to give them the first lessons at home, where the mother may make sure that the right impressions and not the wrong take root in their minds. This may be done by assigning a certain portion of the minor household duties to each little pair of hands, whether it be to keep the water pail filled, to bring in the evening paper, or to run errands to the nearest store. Difficulties will arise now and then in connection with these small duties which will seem as real to the baby mind as the payment of rent or taxes to the leave the correct impression upon the parent.

### Many Learn Unuconsciously.

The way to make the difficulty child's mind is—not to go take the responsibility upon yourself—but to coach the little toiler so carefully and so tactfully that when the victory is won the honor of it will be his or hers. By teaching the boys and girls by this principle the parent will be surprised at the avidity with which the young mind will assume and conquer difficulties. And when the boy has reached the age when he can go out to fill his own tiny niche in the world he will have gained an impetus in the line of self-reliance which, coupled with healthful enthusiasm, will take him through to a victorious end.

The girl, meanwhile, will have gained the same knowledge; but as her life is to be so different from that of her brother, her beginnings in self-reliance must be cast in a different mold. Yet, whether her difficulties be in music, painting, needle-work or in household duties, the principle is the same. She must be allowed—even required—to master each task by herself so far as that be possible, so that when the day or hour comes when she takes up life's duties with all the dignity of a full-fledged woman, with an ego as individual as that of her mother, she will be able to grapple with and master every duty that presents itself. The girl who has been reared as a parlor pet or as a mere doll will have no place beside the self-asserting young woman who knows the ins and outs of every-day life; and, what is far better, knows that she knows them.

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Lawyer (a few years hence)—Make your mind easy; the jury will disagree.

Prisoner—Sure?

Lawyer—I know it. Two of the members are man and wife.

### RED ROSE OR WHITE ROSE.

Red rose, or white rose?
But any rose is best
If Helen hath but worn it
A moment on her breast.

Northland, or Southland—
All roses in eclipse
If Helen hath but leaned to one
The crimson of her lips.

And the world's a deathless garden,
For all the wintry gloom,
For Helen's lips have kissed the flowers
To mysteries of bloom!

—[illegible]

# THE DANCES THIS SEASON

DANCING may be considered the most universal of all pastimes. The most ancient dance of which we have any particular account is that of the Jews, established by the Levitical law, to be exhibited at their solemn feasts. From that time until the present day all classes of society have found pleasure in dancing. From the wee tot scarcely able to stand alone, to the old, tottering on the brink of the grave, all dance.

Each season brings out a series of new dances, the permanency of which depends largely on the way they are received by the public. Many dances received with favor live only a season or two, then they are entirely forgotten.

Twenty-nine years ago all dances were dropped excepting the waltz, which held supreme away for four or five years. By degrees the old dances came back, polka, mazurka, schottische and gavotte, but each in a different form. The waltz as a rule, changes but little. Everyone is anxious to learn to waltz and many expect to waltz perfectly after the first lesson. A prominent professor of dancing says he was four months learning dancing before the waltz was introduced.

The reason certain new dances never become popular is because people take to simple dances, such as can be picked up by watching others dance. Dances which require great grace and stately movements have little charm for the timid dancer. Such dances will never become common; children are not afraid to try them, but outside of a select few they are not known.

The American Society of Professors of Dancing, New York, at their convention adopted a set of new dances, which promise to be popular.

The Coronation Gavotte, by Oskar Duenwet, consists of the gavotte movement, balance and salutation, the first movement repeated and finishes with the two-step.

The Lenox Caprice, by E. B. Carpenter, Jr., of Providence, Rhode Island, is in schottische time side movement, then the waltz step and finishes with the glide step.

The Dip Waltz, popular in the east, shows innovation slow steps in the waltz introduced at the pleasure of the dancer. The College Quadrille is also something new and pretty for those who like quadrilles.

The German continues to be as popular as ever, to which some very pretty new figures have been introduced this season. Five new dances recommended by the Dancing Masters' Convention, Milwaukee, are: The Lyric, by H. L. Walker, of Buffalo, N. Y., pretty and well received. The Pompadour is a dance after the polka order by Isadore Sampson, of Lynn, Mass. It is very pretty and requires some clever work to execute it, and like all Sampson's dances, it must be perfectly mastered before it makes any show.

The Eros or Cupid dance for children, by Isadore Sampson, is also pretty.

The Delwar, a combination of redowa and two-step, by E. B. Gaynor, of Chicago, is mostly for children. It is pretty, with an old song air that the little ones like.

The Sterling, a complicated dance combining minuet, gavotte and two-step is very stately, by Austin McFadden, of this city. It is much like the favorite Harvard Gavotte; the music is arranged by Mr. Duss, of Pittsburgh.

The Five Step, the talk of the convention, is not a new dance, although it was adopted for this season. It has been on the market for several years, but never became popular. It is one of those intricate dances which cannot be learned by simply looking on while others dance. The Five Step is undoubtedly artistic, one of the prettiest movements that can be made on a ball-room floor, and once mastered it becomes a favorite dance. It will not become common, as it cannot be danced unless it has been taught you.

Another new dance which will be popular before the season is half over is the "Tuxedo," by Austin McFadden, of Pittsburgh. Children and advance classes cannot get enough of this dance, and one reason it is so well received is because he uses the ever-popular air, "Marching Through Georgia," a tune that will make every person in the ball-room wish to march.

For children there are a number of new characteristic and fancy dances. Children, as a rule, learn to dance more quickly than grown people. A number of bright, graceful children comprise a stage class ready at any time to appear on local stages in character sketches, dancing and song. The children's ages range from three to twelve years. Master Lonnie Follet, the character vocalist, aged seven years, has appeared frequently during the summer months at Southern Park. He is remarkably good as Uncle Sam in national dances. Little Miss Charlotte Tompkins and Miss Alma Young are expert in all kinds of fancy dances. When a winsome, graceful child appears, whether at home or on the stage, he is always irresistible.

ELIZABETH BUETTLER.

# THE ORIGINAL SOURCE OF PUMPKIN PIES

### A Marvelous Crop of Golden Spheres in Pennsylvania This Year.

### COMMERCIAL SIDE OF PUMPKIN RAISING

**Where Canning Factories Get Their Supplies—Pumpkin Pie Day Festivities in the West—Cucumbers. Onions and Tomatoes Are Big Crops in Three States.**

By W. FRANK M'CLURE.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

EAST SPRINGFIELD, PA., Nov. 15.—Not on many years has there been such a scarcity of pumpkins as there is this fall. Such is the fact that stares in the face of the Thanksgiving cook, to say nothing of the canning factories with capacities of 1,000,000 cans per season. Farmers are receiving more than twice as much for their pumpkins as in former years, and the canned goods throughout the country will increase in price this year. The unfavorable weather has been the cause of the poor crop.

The real commercial side of pumpkin raising is apparent when consideration is given the fact that the farmers supplying a single factory in northern Ohio, for example, collectively, often make as high as $15,000 to $20,000 from the sale of their pumpkins in a season. One factory will often use the product of 500 acres. Along the shores of Lake Erie in Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and New York, also in Southern Michigan and Indiana, considerable attention is given to pumpkin raising, and the canned product from these sections is sent far and wide, even as far distant as the Philippines, Porto Rico and China. The Indians on the reservations are particularly fond of canned pumpkin. Often crops of pumpkins at good prices amount to as much as the corn which is raised in the same field. Therefore, when the yield is but about one-tenth, as is the case this year, it means a notable loss. The present price being paid for pumpkins is $4 to $5 per ton, and factory representatives are securing all the territory above mentioned in quest of the product.

#### Development of Pumpkin Industry.

It was in the eighties that the pumpkin industry began to develop in Ohio and Pennsylvania. For a time even the corn production gave way to it, and when the farmer found that he had a few more pumpkins than he could dispose of in a plentiful year he successfully fed them to his cattle. The industry of pumpkin growing has continued good for many years. Last year's crop did not come up to expectations on account of the dry weather which held it back. Then when the pumpkins did begin to grow there was not enough time for them to mature before the frosts came. However, a good record was made last year by some growers in the size of the pumpkins raised. J. D. Rhodes of near Jefferson, O., raised one that measured five feet in circumference. It was a deep yellow in color and rather flat in shape, and was of the Colossus of Rhodes variety.

In the west the growing of pumpkins is now becoming an important industry. The crop in that section this year was better than that of the east.

A most unique festal occasion in the west is pumpkin pie day. At Longmont, Col., this occasion is one of the most important of the entire year. Eight and ten thousand people gather on a designated October day and eat pumpkin pies and roast ox to their hearts' content. Bread, cider and coffee are also added to the bill of fare. The occasion may be likened to the harvest home picnics of the rural sections of the east, save that there is more eating than speaking in the west, while in the east no such occasion would be complete without a bounteous flow of eloquence. The barbecue is illustrated in part in the accompanying photograph. The oxen are roasted over a fire in a huge pit. This operation is watched by large crowds. The pies are dealt out from supply tents and the number consumed runs way up into the thousands. Then there are races and balloon ascensions and other forms of entertainment. The event is widely advertised and is looked forward to as much as a typical country fair. Everything is served free. Competent committees are in charge.

#### Pumpkin Pie Day.

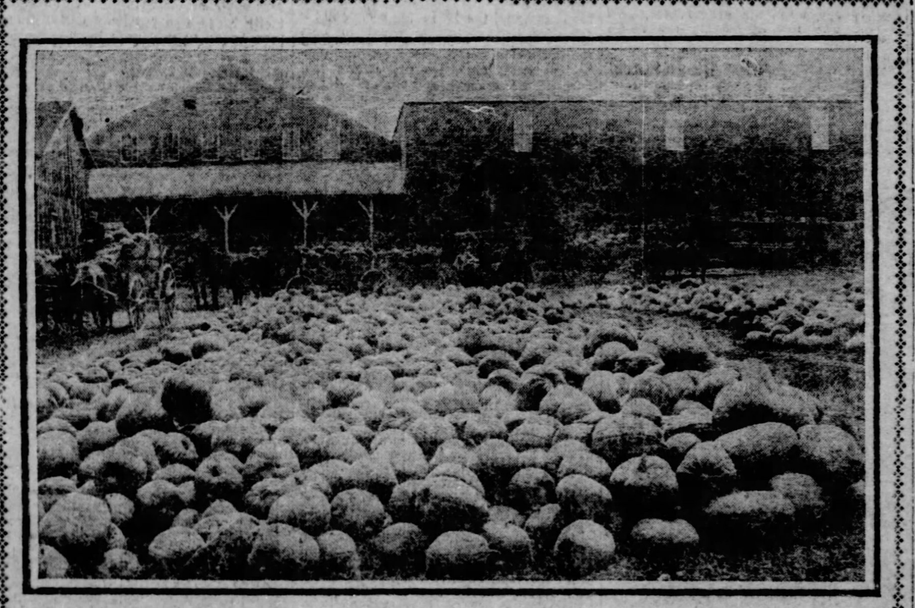
This year the rain marred the success of the day in no small way. It is unusual for rain to so interfere with fall festivities in the west. There were about 12,000 people expected, but only 5,000 braved the elements. Pumpkin Pie Day in Longmont was this year held on October 2. Three barbecued beeves were disposed of. Another western festal occasion in Colorado is Watermelon Day. This is celebrated at Rocky Ford and the way the watermelons disappear would do credit to a crowd in Georgia.

Other products of prominence in the pumpkin raising belt of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio are cucumbers, onions and tomatoes. The onion industry, in Ohio particularly, is of big importance and this year's crop was highly satisfactory. Onions have been bringing as high as 75 and 85 cents per bushel this fall, and some growers are holding their crops for even better prices. The crop, it is figured, will be one-third to a half larger than last year. Recent figures of this year's crop showed that the crop in Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania would be a fourth larger than a year ago. In Wyandotte county, Ohio, the crop will show a total gain of 45,000 bushels. In Madison and Wayne counties the gain will be about the same, while in Hardin county the crop will maintain its last year's record of 225,000 bushels. The growing of onions is proving remunerative. One field of seven acres, in one of the best onion growing sections, produced $1,200 worth of onions this year.

#### Cucumbers by the Ton.

The price of cucumbers this year increased $1 a ton over last year. That is, many farmers sold them to factories at that advance. Cucumbers from 1¼ to 6 inches in length have been bringing $11 a ton. Some growers have been realizing as high as $100 an acre. Cucumbers bring quick returns. Within 90 days of the time the seed is planted, the crop may usually be gathered. Seed is furnished by some canning concerns at 30 cents an acre to farmers who will plant cucumbers. This year the rain and cold interfered considerably with the crop. Next season a new plan will be tried by the dealers in buying cucumbers. The different sizes will be graded, and while but 30 cents a hundred pounds will be paid for large cucumbers, those 1¾ to 2½ inches long will bring as high as $1.10 the hundred pounds.

Tomatoes this year, like pumpkins, were a failure, generally speaking. Tomatoes are grown in large quantities in the same localities where pumpkins flourish. One canning factory in the Western Reserve, which up to October 1 in each of several years past had packed 30,000 and 40,000 cases of canned tomatoes, this year up to that date had packed but 1,200 cases. Whereas in former years up to September 20 this factory had paid in wages and for the tomatoes as high as $20,000, this year to that date it had paid but $300, simply because the tomatoes were not available. Ten tons of tomatoes to the acre is considered a good yield, but 15 tons is not at all uncommon. Tomatoes bring as high as $8 the ton at the canning factories.



An Ohio Yield of Pumpkins After Their Arrival at the Canning Factory.

A Glimpse of This Year's Pumpkin Pie Day Crowd Near Longmont, Col.

# Historic Home of the Calverts

Written for Sunday Gazette by SARAH WILLARD HOWE.

MOUNT AIRY, the old home of the Calverts, the descendents of the Lords of Baltimore, will soon be sold. This estate is situated in Prince George county, Maryland, on a high elevation overlooking an extensive panorama of the surrounding country. This sale has been brought about by the death in July of Miss Eleanora Cecilius Calvert, the daughter of Edward H. Calvert, who was the son of Benedict Calvert and grandson of Charles Calvert, the fifth Lord Baltimore. Her mother was Elizabeth Biscoe, of Nottingham, Prince George county, the daughter of Gen. George Biscoe. As Miss Calvert died without a will the heirs have decided to sell the estate and household effects. Miss Calvert had been the lifelong companion of her bachelor brother at Mount Airy until his death, on March 13, 1901. She had lived to the ripe old age of 81 years; while her brother, Cecilius Baltimore Calvert, was 95 years old when he died. It seems that Miss Eleanore was peculiar, as was natural for a woman of her years, never giving a thought to a will nor caring to be advised in such a matter. For this reason he estate of Mount Airy, which has been the pride of the old Calvert family for over a hundred and fifty years, must be sold and may perchance pass out of the hands of this venerable lineage of colonial days.

#### Mount Airy of Today.

Mount Airy of today is but a shadow of its past grandeur; in fact, the house does not impress the visitor as ruins made venerable by the weatherings of time, but as a scene of tottering neglect. The aged brother and sister, who were for years the sole occupants of the manor, seemed to care little about the proper repairing of the building. The old man treasured the family portraits for which he had refused large sums and the old woman found most pleasure in tending the flowers with which the grounds were beautified. The manor, which contains about thirteen rooms, is built in the style prevalent during the middle of the eighteenth century; that is, in two sections, connected by a hallway. It is two stories high with attic and cellar. The older part dates from 1735 and the later part from 1812, the entire structure being made from English bricks.

The neglect that here meets the eye is distressing. The flooring in one of the rooms is so unsafe and decayed that planks have been laid across it to allow the passage of visitors. The plastering has fallen here and there, while moulding walls and broken window pains, through which the kindly ivy has sought admission, tell of the effect of weathering. The porches are in a delapidated condition, while through the railing and flooring of one an old tree has intruded with outstretched arms. The masonry is losing its cohesive powers in parts, leaving the building in such a condition in places that collapse is near at hand. It is said that some of the rooms have been closed for over a quarter of a century. Yet surrounding all this decay, large friendly trees with graceful branches enclose this mansion in their embrace, as if protecting it from harm.

#### A Ghost of Grandeur.

The furnishings present a mingling of recent neglect and the grandeur of ages long ago. On account of the dampness in some parts of the house highly polished furniture has lost its gloss, fine veneering has curled from its foundation, and rare ornamentations have fallen apart. Heavy odd tables, dainty dressers and washstands, convenient chests of drawers, and a massive sideboard with drawers and cuddy-holes for the tableware tell of the pomp which once held sway here. The antiquity of the last-named article is stamped by the strange unshaped ornaments for the knives, forks and spoons. Tall tester beds with curtains, canopies and plounces are the only styles of beds to be found. The one which was the bridal couch of Elizabeth Calvert is still preserved in its white draperies. The one in which she died is older and it stands as it did in her day with its four scrolled posts rising high in the air. In the attic a spinet, which furnished music and enjoyment for sumptuous gatherings, is now silent with broken wires. Porcelain vases of antique workmanship, a heavy gilded dinner set of very many pieces (including the dainty custard cups), and glassware of antique patterns are treasures that only the wealthy boasted of one hundred and fifty years ago. The family jewels and silverware are not to be seen, as they have been stored in Washington, D. C., pending their disposition by the heirs. The silver composes a large collection of elaborate designs, engraved with the arms of the Calverts and Washington.

#### Rare Old Paintings.

The drawing room contains the family portraits, the most highly treasured one being that of Charles Calvert, the third Lord Baltimore, by the artist Van Dyke. There are also portraits of Benedict Calvert, the fourth Lord Baltimore; Charles, the fifth Lord Baltimore, in Oxford costume and in later years; Hon. Benedict Calvert, the last owner of Mount Airy; Elizabeth Calvert, his wife, with her daughter, Rebecca, and Eleanor Calvert, the daughter of Benedict and wife of John Park Custis. This last picture is of a young girl in a riding habit, the original of which has long since faded, the present one being a copy made by King.

The cellar of this old mansion is in a better state of preservation than that above ground. The large brick ovens and the open fireplace, where turkeys were roasted on the crane, are still intact. The dark wine cellar with curved ceiling is a fine exhibition of masonry. Even the cider press needs but a little attention to put it into working order.

The original 10,0000 acres of the Mount Airy estate has now decreased to 1,000 acres. Up to the time of her death, Miss Eleanora Calvert kept the most beautiful flower gardens around the old mansion that could be found in the county. These were artistically laid off in various designs lined with box hedge, the original plan of the early English gardener being preserved where possible. She was very particular about the gathering of the seeds and bulbs, having a collection of drawers (something like a file case) in which the varieties were put every fall and labeled. By careful culture and crossings she originated many varieties of flowers which were very dear to her. On account of her failing health, the gardens during the past spring were neglected, and it is said that she often spoke with sadness that she had not been able to get out the usual number of flowers. It was no uncommon occurrence for Miss Calvert to set out five hundred roots for dahlias and as many of gladiolas and other bulb plants, each bearing the name of its variety.

#### A Relic of the Past.

The brick stable still stands, but only a few of the stalls are in use. The private lake with overshadowing trees is but a short distance from the house. It was in this water that the Calverts of colonial days were accustomed to fish, and many a party in brilliant attire has glided over its mirror-like surface. Back of the mansion is situated the family burying ground, where many of the Calverts are laid to rest.

It will probably not be long before Mount Airy will exist in name only. The brilliant banquets with many tapers flickering from silver candalabra, the hunting parties entering through the woods, the beautiful landscape gardening, the pomp of the life of the first owner, and the solitude of its last occupants have passed away, leaving only a memory, a few scattered articles, and the silent tombs to tell their story.

#### A Waste of Whiskey.

They were both good shots with the rifle. That hardly describes their capacities. If the mine had failed, they could have earned a fortune on any vaudeville stage. One of their "stunts"—as the boys called it—was really remarkable. Such was their confidence in each other that when one balanced a little can of whisky on his head and the other bored a hole through it neatly with his rifle at a distance of 60 yards and upward, the spectators hardly knew whether to admire the nerve of the canholder or that of the marksman the more,—although Casey deprecated the performance on account of the liability of the whisky to go to waste! They shot equally well, and sometimes the one and sometimes the other held the target. It had grown an old story to Medicine Dick, but strangers always wanted to see the feat performed.—Cyrus T. Brady in October Lippincott's Magazine.

# The Art of being Photographed

THE poor photographers! What invective they must bear. "That cross-eyed, awkward creature for me? Never! My beautiful Paris gown looks like a rag." And madame, in a rage, tears up the proofs. She does not realize that the knight of the camera was blameless. That the Paris gown so effective in its rich yellow colorings must take a dull dead tint in the photograph; that its multitude of pleats frills spoil the really fine lines of the figure; that the pose she insisted on taking because it showed off the jeweled butterfly in her hair gave her the absurd effect of having a neck of giraffe length; that the arm which she carelessly, and as she thought, gracefully, laid across the back of the high carved chair caused one shoulder to appear higher than the other and increased the size of her hand. In consequence she is there in her picture a dowdy and a fright, and the discovery of this fact does not increase her pleasure either with herself or with the photographer. Only it is the photographer that gets the lion's share of the blame.

There are some things that ought to be known to the woman who desires a counterfeit presentment of her features and who desires the same to be flattering. No truly feminine She will confess to any desire for a picture that flatters, but in her heart of hearts that is what she really does want, and woe betide the unlucky artist that does not give it to her and convince her that it is an exact likeness of herself. She will believe it, and if her too frank friends tell her that the picture flatters, she will set it down to envy and smile serenely at them in undisturbed happiness.

It is in selecting her gown that she usually makes her first mistake. The befluunced confection that is her very sacredest attire for functions (with the emphasis on the word), and which is so utterly charming in color, will not make a good appearance in a photograph unless it has graceful lines. Line is everything in a photograph. The bold sweep of a trained skirt, the delicate outlines of the shoulder, the splendid curves of the waist and bust, these are the making of your picture beauty. The gown may be the simplest mull, but if it has line, it will always be of value in an artistic way. As for color, white is by far the best. White against a white background contains the most possibilities for the work of your real artist. With this he can get all the effect of the most sensitive etching. Black comes next to white in possibility, and satins and velvets in black are capable of wonderful effects in shadows and high lights. Dark red and yellow take an ugly dull black. Blue takes muddy white, and pink takes white. Gray and tan usually take well with clear shadows. Broad stripes, plaids and checks are most offensive in a photograph. There should be a law to restrain the sitter from using them. They are an outrage to every canon of taste. Delicate laces sometimes are very effective as adjuncts, but they, as well as every other part of the costume, must not be so striking in appearance as to divert attention from the picture as a whole. A fan, a parasol, a scarf, a rose or two, all can play an acceptable part in a picture, but they must possess good lines and must be used sparingly and cautiously.

As for the position of the face and figure, the simpler and more natural it is, the better. A profile is always good if care is taken to dress the hair at the right angle. A back profile makes a charming picture. Naturalness is to be desired above all things, and an ease and lightness of poise are secured by being natural, which all the complicated posing in the world will not produce. A three-quarter length picture is generally more becoming than a full length. Avoid sharp elbow effects. Unless one has the arms of a Venus it is not well to give them undue prominence. Never try to look pleasant even if the photographer requests it. If you do, the result will be a sickly grin which in some instances is almost pathetic in its strained expression. The best way to get an amiable expression is to take the mind away from the idea of posing entirely and recall some amusing incident or funny story from some magazine. The muscles will relax involuntarily and the result will be an excellent expression of the eyes and mouth. One must remember to keep erect, to—but why enumerate? An hour before the cheval glass will tell any woman more about the possibilities in a pictorial way than a book of suggestions and rules as big—well, say as big as the Pittsburgh Blue Book.

### An Apologetic Luncheon.

Just for the sake of argument, say he was from McKees Rocks, although it is possible that he came over the Sixth street bridge. He was considerably past middle age and he possessed gray chin whiskers and hair that curled under in the back.

It was noon and he walked into a restaurant which was by no means a quick lunch place.

"Just bring me a little bread and butter and a cup of tea. I don't feel very hungry."

After the waiter had disappeared the floor walker approached him. "Have you given your order, sir?" he asked.

"Yes," explained the old gentleman in a conciliatory voice. "I just ordered a little bread and butter and a cup of tea. I ain't very hungry."

Just as he had finished his luncheon an acquaintance entered and took a seat by his side.

"Had your lunch?" inquired his friend.

"Yes, I wasn't very hungry, so I just ordered a little bread and butter and a cup of tea."

When he stopped at the cashier's window he presented the check, which called for 10 cents, and put down the coin.

"I only had a little bread and butter and a cup of tea," he explained. "I wasn't very hungry."

Southender—Waiter, I want a dinner for two.

Waiter—Will se gentleman hat table d'hote or a la carte?

Southender—Bring us some of both, with plenty of gravy.

# WIDOWS OF FAMOUS MEN LIVING AT NATION'S CAPITAL

By MAUDE DE HAVEN OGAN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—Mrs. Grant's permanent winter home is at the capital. Her residence is in Massachusetts avenue, beyond Dupont circle. Her house was purchased from ex-Senator Edmunds and was occupied by Richard Olney when he first entered official life. It is one of the handsomest residences as well as one of the best-known in Washington, and is built of pressed brick and trimmed in brown stone. The interior is as handsome as the exterior, and contains several pictures of the general. Gen. Grant's magnificent presents, given him on his triumphant journey around the world, are not in the family home, but in the National museum. The Grant relics were presented to the United States in 1885 by Mrs. Grant and William H. Vanderbilt. They are a source of interest to the unceasing throng visiting this great museum. Many regard the Grants with a feeling akin to reverence.

Mrs. Grant is drawing $5,000 annually. Her income is more, far more, as the royalties accruing from the sale of the general's memoirs are reported to have passed the half-million mark. In her 75th year, she is still devoted to writing and has about completed an interesting book of recollections. She is preparing this volume to please her two granddaughters, Vivian and Rosemary, the daughters of Nelly Grant Sartoris.

With their mother they have resided at the Grant house, and the Grant household is an exceptionally happy one. The young girls are devotedly attached to this venerable and distinguished grandmother. Vivian Sartoris is her grandmother's constant companion when in this country; she reads to her and writes for her. Both Vivian and Rosemary are intensely English, as they were reared and educated in their father's country. They have spent their seasons in this country since their debut only because their mother and grandmother wished it so earnestly.

The fact that Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Sartoris bought such a magnificent place for a summer home in Canada does away with the rumor that pretty Nelly Grant Sartoris intends to live in England with her daughters. Mrs. Sartoris would not leave America during the life time of her mother, to whom she has long been devoted. Mrs. Grant necessarily wishes to be surrounded by this interesting family in her declining years.

**Grant's Descendants Live Abroad.**

It seems that all of Gen. Grant's beautiful granddaughters have the same fondness for life abroad. Julia Dent Grant, daughter of Gen. Fred Grant, became the Princess Cantacuzene.

The engagement of Capt. Algernon Sartoris, the only son of the former Nelly Grant, has often been rumored. Undoubtedly he will marry a Washington girl, so the prophets say. Capt. Algernon wishes to be a credit to the Grant family. He served his adopted country in the war with Spain and showed a martial spirit that might have pleased a less distinguished grandsire.

Mrs. Garfield is another widow of an ex-president who prefers Washington as a winter home. Indeed, she is never so happy as when here, and usually enjoys her best health in the District of Columbia.

As Mrs. Garfield's winters at the capital are such a delight to her, her visit this season is expected. She always spends this time with her daughter, Mollie, now Mrs. Stanley-Brown. Mrs. Stanley-Brown would be much sought after even if she had not been the daughter of a president. Her devotion to her children is frequently mentioned. They are courteous youngsters and were reared in accordance with the rules for children in the Garfield house. Mrs. Garfield's entire life has been a lofty example of the American woman, wife and mother. Mrs. Garfield leads a retired, unostentatious life, but it is a life full of good work. A university in Kansas, which took the name of her martyred husband, received a gift from her of $10,000.

The citizens of the United States contributed a creditable sum to Mrs. Garfield shortly after the shocking assassination of her husband. It seemed for a time that Cleveland, O., would be her home, but she gave up her life there when she went to Europe to spend a short while. When she returned to the United States it was to go to the Garfield home at Mentor, O., where she still spends her time.

There is but one other widow of an ex-president, and that is Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, who was never the first lady of the land, as she was married after Mr. Harrison's term of office expired, when he was simply a citizen of Indiana. It has been rumored that Mrs. Harrison will buy a home in Washington that their little daughter, Mary, may be educated in the city where her father lived while chief executive of the American people.

President Buchanan was a bachelor, and during his administration the White House was presided over by his beautiful niece, Miss Lane, who was first lady of the land in more than name. Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson resides in an exclusive resident section not far from the executive mansion. She spends a portion of her time abroad and shortly before the death of Queen Victoria she was received privately and dined with the great queen. This compliment was extended the high-bred American woman because she had been hostess at the White House when the prince of Wales was so lavishly entertained on his visit to this country.

Twelve presidents of the United States have outlived the wives of their young manhood, but the three of the 12 who remarried were in turn outlived themselves.

Mrs. Hobart, widow of the late vice president, has considered the advisability of a Washington home. The announcement of her return to the scene of great social triumphs is anxiously awaited.

**Mrs. Blaine Likes Washington.**

Mrs. James G. Blaine is only one other notable woman who realizes that life in Washington is a pleasure. She lives here quietly in these days. The site of the historic home of James G. Blaine is now occupied by the handsomest theater in the city. For a time Mrs. Blaine occupied a palatial home facing Dupont circle. "Blaine House" was recently purchased by Mr. Westinghouse, the Pittsburgh millionaire, after he had leased the property for several seasons of the widow of the Plumed Knight, who has recently lived on K street. Mrs. Blaine's frugal spirit crops out occasionally. Her daughter, Mrs. Harriet Blaine Beale, lives with her. Another daughter, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, is a frequent visitor to Mrs. Blaine.

Mrs. Sheridan, the widow of "Little Phil," is extremely youthful in appearance. She has three daughters, who might be taken for her sisters. Young Phil Sheridan is at West Point and was only there by the influence of his mother. The Sheridan home is commodious. It is handsomely furnished, but not elaborate. There are many reminders of "Fighting Phil." One striking picture shows the dashing general on horseback in a spirited battle.

Mrs. Sheridan has an abundance of tact as well as beauty that is perennial. It was long expected she would marry, but she has remained true to the memory of a gallant husband and bears his name right well.

There are daughters of noted fighters, as well as widows of army and navy officers who reside in Washington. Miss Lizzie Sherman is among the best known. She lives in handsome apartments at the Portland, which recently housed Secretary Long of the navy.

Mrs. Logan's reputation is not confined to one city nor one section of this broad land. Her large home on Columbia Heights—Calumet place—will long continue to be one of the show places of the city.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, widow if the late senator from California, has just sold her winter home in Washington. Mrs. Hearst is one of the most philanthropic women in America. She not only gives money, but helps institutions and individuals by many practical suggestions.

Mrs. Hearst is noted over the entire country for her wise and unbounded generosity. She established a training school in Washington for kindergarten teachers and has given a spacious kindergarten for the children of Lead, South Dakota. Lead is the center of that Golconda of the Black hills, to which, in 1874, men rushed with the same sort of madness that now takes them to Alaska. It is a typical mining town.

Until a short time ago Mrs. George W. Childs was one of the wealthiest society leaders in Washington. She sold her mansion to the new Attorney General and Mrs. Knox, who will infuse a gay social atmosphere into the grand house.

Mrs. Sarah Rankin Gilfry-Ward,
The favorite niece of Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, recently married in London.

# FABLE OF THE SEVERAL QUERIES

Written for Sunday Gazette by DOROTHY DIX.

ONCE upon a Time there was a Menagerie in which were many amusing Animals, who were framed up on pretty much the same general Plan, and were classified by Naturalists as belonging to the same Species.

Some of the Animals, however, who were Swift Gaited had succeded in coppering much Mon, and these lived apart on Easy street, while those who had gotten Left at the Post bunched together Away Back. The Two Classes had of course no Social Intercourse but it was the habit of those who had Coin in their Tunics to divert themselves by toddling down into the Slums occasionally to see how the Other Half lived.

This was not because of Vulgar Curiosity, but because they were Philanthropists.

"We must never forget," the rich Animals said, "although we do not Believe it, and would Swat anybody who tried to Prove the Relationship that we are Brothers, and it is our Sacred Duty to uplift these Poor Creatures by a sight of our Prosperity, and mayhap induce them to Follow the Noble Example of Virtue set by the Four Hundred.

"We fear that these Miserable Creatures do not always dwell together in perfect Amity, and that sometimes the Husbands and Wives scrap. Moreover they blow in their Dough on Frivolous Amusements instead of spending a Quiet evening at Home With the tots, and we understand it is their Nefarious Custom to Rush the Growler after the day's work is done. This is all Very very wrong, and it is up to us to bestow upon them Much Good Advice, which will Cost us nothing, and Square our Consciences."

Thereupon the Freak Push of Short Haired Females and Long Haired Males would trek down to the Bum Enclosure and begin to put in the Hooks.

"My Good Soul," Mrs. Bear would say, giving a Defenceless Hyena a Lorgnette Stare, "is your Life all that it Ought to be? Did you not indulge in Sinful Extravagance in buying that Calico Wrapper? I desire to know also whether you are a Dutiful Wife, and a Devoted Mother, who stays at Home and does Stunts on the Cooking Stove and Wash Tub instead of Gadding about and Gossipping with your Neighbors?"

"Alas," Mr. Bear would exclaim, as he tore off a Bunch of Moral Reflections for a Hard Working Sheep, "do you not know that there is more Nourishment in Three Potatoes than there is in a Can of Beer? How sad to observe one Wasting substance on a Thing merely because it Tastes Good and seems to Hit the Right Spot, when he might be devoting it to the Society of Ethical Culture. It also Pains me to observe that you are one of those Guys who make Goo-goo eyes at Good Looking Females, when their wives are not Looking."

For a long time the Poor Animals bore with Patience, but finally they got weary of being inspected and Stirred up, and an Old Goat arose and thus Addressed them:

"It seems to me," he said, "that we are getting more than our Share of being Reformed, for while we may be Warm Sausages, we are not the only Weinerwurst in the Dish. Let us go and return some of the Missionary Visits of Society, and investigate the Morals and the Habits of the Rich, for if all we hear is True, we are mere Pikers who are not worthy to string along the Downward Path after them."

With that the Poor Animals fared forth and begun Butting into the Presence of the Rich Animals, who were greatly surprised at their appearance.

"What brings you here?" inquired Mrs. Bear, turning a farthest North gaze upon the Hyena.

"I merely wanted to know," said Mrs. Hyena, "whether you are living up to your Blue China or not? Who takes care of your House when you are Hot footing it all over the Country, making Spiels to the Poor about their Duty as Wives? Who puts your Cubs to bed when you are doing the Decollete Society Racket at the Opera? And are your Flirtations Strictly Platonic?

"Impertinent creatures, begone," cried Mrs. Bear in wrath. "How dare you come here and insult me in my Own House?"

"I was merely attempting to return your Tender interest in My affairs," replied the Hyena, but Mrs. Bear threw her out and slammed the door.

At that moment Mr. Bear came rolling in with a Bun on Board, and the Sheep thus accosted him: "Alas," he said, "I perceive that the difference between Intoxication and Plain Drunk is whether you acquire it on Fizz or Beer, but before I go I should like to ask whether you annexed your Fortune on the D. Q. or the Dead Level, and whether, when you are opening Bottles for the Chorus Girls, your wife always knows you are out?"

But at these words the Bear called loudly for the Police, and the Poor Animals were Run In for Trespassing and Breaking in where they were not Wanted.

Moral: This Fable teaches that the Poor have no Privacy the Rich are bound to respect.

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### The Langtry's New Play.

Lily Langtry has written a play for herself which New York will probably get a view of before London does, as she has cabled to Charles Frohman that she will produce it in addition to "Mlle. Mars" at the Garrick in January. It is in four acts. J. Hartley Manners, an actor in her company, helped her to write it. "Virginia" is the name used at its Manchester production, a week or so ago, but a new title is under consideration for future performances. The program did not name the authors, and not until the fall of the final curtain, when the drama made a success, did Mrs. Langtry come forward, leading Mr. Manners, to say that they had written it.

Mrs. Langtry enacts a duchess whose marriage to a man much older than herself was a sacrifice to her mother and brother. Her husband is suspicious and jealous, although without cause. So Virginia decides to punish him, and starts a rather desperate, although harmless, flirtation with a young K. C. Their visit to a theater unaccompanied causes gossip, and when they sup afterward in her boudior it is not so innocent. The man half persuades her that she is wasting her life with a man who treats her with suspicion instead of love. She is almost at the point of yielding, when her brother comes to ask her to intercede with her husband for permission for him to marry the duke's ward. Brought to her senses, the duchess dismisses the K. C. in a scene said to be very skillfully contrived and which is followed by an even more effective incident. The lover, financially embarrassed, steals in the dark a string of ancestral jewels. On this theft hangs the rest of the play. The duke discovers it in the morning and jumps at the conclusion of a visiting lover in his wife's boudoir, and his investigation strengthens this belief. But the brother takes the blame on his own shoulders, thus diminishing his own chances of winning his grace's ward. But all comes out well in the end, the complication developing the duke's love for his wife and bringing it more forcibly before her than ever before. Mrs. Langtry is said to have fitted herself well in the character of the duchess, and the other author plays her brother, a part in which irrelevantly witty lines are given.

### The Straight Front Reigns Supreme.

The straight front corset still prevails. The short corset, however, is no longer a la mode. A corset is short either above or below the waist line. For instance, slender women choose corsets that are cut off over the abdomen or hips but extend well up under the arms and over the bust. The stout woman chooses the reverse. The corset for stout women is sometimes ridiculously long over the hips. Such a cut, when not exaggerated, goes a long way toward making the figure neater.

The total disbursements in industrial dividends, i. e., dividends on industrial companies represented by stocks for the past nine months foots up in round figures $200,000,000. This explains the activity with which investments are made in industrial enterprises.

Miss Marian Gallaudet,
One of Washington's Greatest Belles.

# Thanksgiving a Century Hence

(A CONCEIT.)

Written for Sunday Gazette by CLAUDIA MAY FERRIN.

HAVING translated myself by flight of fancy beyond all limits of time, space and circumstance, I was treated to a glimpse of the life of earthlings as it is to be at the beginning of the twenty-first century. To my surprise it all seemed like a thing of the present and the immediate past, everything as commonplace in mortal comprehension at that advanced age as the marvels of the nineteenth century now appear to us.

My thoughts having been at play upon the subject of Thanksgiving at the time of my transition it seemed natural enough that I should arrive in the realms of the distant future at the very time which most concerned me. It lacked but a few days of Thanksgiving and to my perplexity not only the United States, but the entire population of earth was preparing for the annual feast. Perhaps some other act of self-emancipation equal to that of the Pilgrim fathers had transpired somewhere in the previous century (our present one); or else every nation had adopted the Americans' plan of publicly demonstrating every known emotion of patriotism. Whatever the cause there was to be a world-wide jubilee, with preparations as gigantic in proportion as the extended patriotism demanded.

Being an American by right of parentage I could but watch my people's progeny with the interest of immediate kinship, comparing their ideas of Thanksgiving with the ideals of their ancestors. But everything was so different that at first I could but wonder if it was really America that I was viewing, though as soon as I saw the White House and the national capitol (which I recognized from pictures I have seen), I could not doubt longer the veracity of my senses. What a difference one century had made, and yet how natural seemed the change!

My first thought was of the country resident; for, having been reared on a farm, I could not attach any real Thanksgiving meaning to the season unless I associated a turkey flock and a pumpkin patch with the preliminaries of the day. Singling out a tempting farm house I gave my attention to the maneuvers of the inmates, anxious to see if they followed the same routine of inviting, buying, baking and stewing that my own immediate acquaintances had adopted.

The dwelling had lost all vestige of the old-time rural glory, surpassing even the nineteenth century city residence in point of beauty and conveniences. The house was surrounded by a grove of strange looking trees, brought from the north temperate zone of some other planet or planets.

A spacious green-house sheltered tender, tropical flowers and fruits such as man a hundred years before had not dreamed of; while an electric plant, impelled by perpetual motion apparatus and with the electricity generated direct from combustion of common coal, furnished heat and light for green-house, dwelling, barn, poultry house and pig-sty. Power, also, from the plant was attached to every piece of machinery about the place, so that the men and women need but touch a button and their work was done.

In the living room of the house was a collection of electric contrivances which at first I could not account for, but which I soon learned were indispensable. There was a transmitting and receiving instrument for wireless telegraphy, also a corresponding outfit for wireless telephony. Then there was a queer-looking telescope and telegraphone combined, which occupied the large bay-window of the room, the window being so arranged that part or all of it could be swung open at will. Near by was a camera and a bow and quiver, which latter as I learned afterwards was for the purpose of sending mail attached to the queer-shaped, lightning-bolt arrows to friends on a neighboring planet. The walls were hung with pictures taken from scenes on the other planets, interspersed with portraits of relatives residing on one or more of these distant spheres. There were photographs also of the moon, sun, stars and constellations, which accounted for the proximity of the camera and equipments. Portfolios and stereoscopes lay invitingly near, and I could but conjecture with no small degree of wonder as to what could be their subject matter, now that the members of the solar system and adjoining stellar systems had, by scientific discovery and invention, been brought within hailing distance of each other.

But when the man of the house came in I ceased studying his surroundings and began studying him. His actions or, as at first, non-action was to me a conundrum, until I happened to recall the few facts I had learned concerning telepathy and other occult sciences. Then I guessed that he was but making a sort of receiving instrument of his cerebral convolutions, which proved the correct solution for that and subsequent movements.

Seating himself in the self-rocking arm-chair he closed his eyes and voluntarily became so passively limber that I soon began to wonder if he was sending his mind so far into the occult regions that it could never return. Evidently his mental trip into space was a long one, which led me to believe that he purposed to absent himself, so far as mentality was concerned, from home and kindred and spend Thanksgiving among the intellectually genteel of the universe.

But he gave signs of returning vitality a few moments later, rubbing his eyes and yawning as though he were just arousing from a comfortable nap. Arising he went to the telescope and, adjusting the lens, hid himself within a blanket-like covering such as nineteenth century photographers used. He remained there about ten minutes, when he suddenly threw aside the heavy curtain and took in his hand the receiver of the telegraphone.

"Hello!" he said. "Give me Baron Aerogard. Lectromagnus, Mars."

"Hello! This you, Tom?" was his next salute. Then an electrically subdued voice in the receiving instrument was heard, whereby I knew that connection had been established.

"This is James Brown of Science Retreat, Earth," continued my new acquaintance. "Are you coming over for Thanksgiving?" (Answer).

"Why not?" (Answer).

"Humph! Bring your company along." (Answer).

"They can come as easily as not. If your anti-gravity airship isn't large enough I'll send mine over and I know that the two will be sufficient." (Response).

"Oh, we'll have turkey, of course, and some cranberry knockouts." (Query).

"What are they, you say? Ho, ho! What's the matter with the times, that Mars doesn't know what the Earth is doing? Why they are cranberry dumplings with the sourness knocked out of them." (Response).

"Is that all we'll have?" he exclaimed. "By no means! We'll have oranges, bananas, bread-fruit, pineapples and plantain—all home grown. Then there'll be native vegetables, besides some of the cobless corn, autumn peas and tree sweet potatoes that you gave me the seed of last time I was over. And we'll have mince and pumpkin pies two inches thick, with some of your Martian natural pastry for the crust. Oh, we'll have a dinner—a regular feast—and if there's any left we'll have supper, too. Ha, ha! Better make up your mind to come." (Answer).

"All right. Good-by." And he rang off.

While Mr. Brown was advising with his family as to the most conventional yet delightful means of entertaining the newly invited guests, I took occasion to study more closely the strange scenes that lay before me. Evidently one had but to touch a button and a new heaven and a new earth appeared. Mr. Brown had unconsciously removed the greater portion of the difficulty, for now I could see that the doctrine of universal brotherhood reigned supreme, determining the tenets of religion, politics and scientific progress. All people were of one nation, every one having full sway and complete freedom upon earth, which seemed even the pauper's right. But the tri-multi-millionaire pleasure-seekers spent their time in visiting the different planets, the capitalists in buying up shares in airship corporations, the linguists in mastering and teaching the planetarian language as a fine art, and the educationalists in aping Martian and Saturnian methods, while Dame Fashion and Madame Grundy had organized a special bureau of importers and designers in order to keep the earthlings up to date in matters of dress, interplanetary etiquette and planetary pride. In fact, the earth was a single empire, and the Thanksgiving day of the twenty-first century was but a festal service of praise to the Creator of the universe. The burden of the thanksgiving prayers had grown to be but an expression of gratitude for universal emancipation from national and planetary restrictions, from trusts, and from red tape. And with the transcendency of mind over matter to make all things possible it was nothing to be wondered at, when Mr. Brown stepped to his telescopic telegraphphone and cordially invited his Martian friend, Baron Aerogard, with his family and kinsmen to come and Thanksgiving dinner at his cosy, royal Earth home, called Science Retreat.

The anti-gravity airship was duly launched into space, returning Thanksgiving morning in company with the baron's lightsome craft. Both were loaded with merry guests, who a few hours later filed into Mr. Brown's spacious dining room and sat down to a feast as strange (to us) as it was toothsome (to them). The dinner was eaten and the afternoon spent in much the same spirit as we of today partake of Thanksgiving privileges. And when the party at last broke up every one went his way rejoicing in the fact that he lived in such an enlightened and progressive age.

It is the guilty man who is always afraid of his "shadow."

A Dog's Head on an Oyster Shell.

The above is a photograph of an oyster shell which bears a most wonderful resemblance to the head of a terrier, the two black spots forming the eyes and the white spot the nose.

# Etiquette of the Wrist Bag

DO NOT DRAW A CIGARETTE FROM THE WRIST BAG.

THE ARTICLES THAT MAY BE STORED IN THE RETICULE.

IT IS ETIQUETTE TO TAKE A CACHOU FROM A TINY SILVER BOX.

A VINAIGRETTE MAY BE CARRIED IN THE "PINKY" BAG.

## The Etiquette of the Wrist Bag

**And What to Carry in It, How to Treat It and How to Manage It, Whether It Be a Thumb Bag, a Pinky Bag, a Reticule or a Wrist Bag Proper—The Delicate Shadings on the Treatment of This Romantic Trifle.**

By AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THE wrist bag, that appurtenance of every lady, has its etiquette.

It is not enough to string it and cast its string around one's wrist. The whole must be managed with a circumspection which lays out for itself definite lines.

To begin with, there are certain things which go in this little bag on the wrist.

One may carry a tiny coin purse.

One may carry a little box of cachous.

The vinaigrette is stowed away in it.

So also is the small handkerchief.

Then there is the thumb bag, which contains a powder puff and a dusting of powder.

The wrist bag is a long thing, very picturesque in its properties and shaped like a pillow slip, long, slender and lined with bright silk.

Its etiquette is that it shall be filled with the little things which are suitable for a lady's hand.

A fan can be slipped into the wrist bag, and a little silver knife, if desired. But the bag should not be stuffed full.

And here are some of the don'ts of the bag:

Don't fill it as though you were stowing away articles in a dress suit case, packing it full to bursting.

Don't pull the strings tightly and tie them in a knot as though you were afraid of letting the cat out of the bag.

Do not place articles in it that are not suitable for the inspection of one's caliers.

Grandmother carried her caraway and her tatting in her little bag. She called it a silk reticule. With its bright pink inside, and its brocaded outside, it was a feature of her life, and every caller grew to know it.

**Our Grandmother's Bag.**

The wrist bag of dear grandmamma was tied with cord and tassle, and in its depths there lurked a scent of lavender. When it was not upon her wrist it hung over the back of the parlor chair, and when she came into the drawing room she lifted it from the chair and strung it upon her arm.

The reticule of these days has not degenerated. It is still a dressy little affair, and the modern Priscilla makes the most of it, thinking it a pretty toy for the occupation of her fair fingers.

She keeps her embroidery in it and she brings it out at odd times in the conversation, and, unshirring its silken string, takes from it her box of cachous.

It is etiquette to open the box and help one's self to a little bit of candy. The candy should be tiny and scented. It should be so small that it lies in the mouth, and there should be some delicate association connected with it.

The practice of supplying the bonbonniere with candies filled with brandy is a reprehensible one. The sweets may be scented, but not filled with liquor. They should be in violet if one is fond of violets; otherwise it is a pretty idea to have them in rose, in heliotrope, or in silver, after the tiny silvered peppermint form. You may say that there is no romance in one's eating, but there certainly is; and an etiquette also. The girl who takes brandy drops out of her reticule is stamped forever in polite society, not so much for what she is, as for what she is not. And not to be a lady is a serious fault.

The wrist bag offers wonderful possibilities in the way of etiquette. One can do so much with it or so little.

There are uses of it and abuses, and one about as numerous as the other.

**What Not to Carry in the Bag.**

The cigarette should never be carried in the wrist bag. It is argued that no lady ever carries a cigarette anyway. But such is not the case. The cigarette is smoked by the Spanish lady, and by the lady of France. It is often smoked by the real American lady, who likes it, and who can take a puff with her husband or her brothers. She can smoke with her girl friends also. And this is nothing against her.

But the smoke in the right place is one thing; and the smoke in the wrong place is another thing, and an entirely different one.

To draw a cigarette from one's reticule and to light it and puff it, is something that is actually wrong. It looks wrong, and that which looks wrong is always sure to be wrong, from a standpoint of etiquette.

The woman of pure manners will use, not abuse, her wrist bag.

There is such a thing, in this season of fad, as a thumb bag; and the debutante has a little reticule which she calls a "pinky" bag. It is small, is made of satin and is brightly lined. She carries her scent bottle in it, and from it she draws long deep whiffs when she feels that she needs them.

The little powder puff can be carried in the wrist bag and one may be sufficiently of a Du Barry to use it. But one must choose one's moments for this. One may not use the powder bag in company. It should be touched to the cheeks at odd moments, when there is no one but one's sister or one's maid to see.

Do not, on any account, take the powder fluff out of the reticule and use it in company. This is horrid form.

In the reticule there may go the new powder fluff, which is a little deposit of powder in the middle of a silk handkerchief. The handkerchief has its puckering strings, and, when in place in the bag, it looks like a kerchief for my lady's use. But the white powder comes from it and it can be touched to my lady's pretty face.

But do not powder the face in company.

Do not keep toilet implements in the reticule, and above all do not let it harbor a manicure set.

Do not carry court plaster for use in the parlor. The "patch" is in vogue, but it must be applied in the boudoir.

**The Use of the Reticule.**

The reticule, like the fan, is a thing as though it were for actual use.

Its contents should be those of bric-a-brac distinction, not those of the boudoir.

The bit of coin can be slipped in the wrist bag. But a great deal of loose silver should not be taken about in this manner. To revert to our grandmothers again, it was the custom of the ladies of Virginia to carry the particle of silver for the purpose of tipping a servant, or for any tiny expenditure. But a show of money, particularly of gold coin, is bad in this case.

Do not conspicuously toy with the reticule. The dowager, who declared that a well-known woman of high society had given her nervous prostration by her habit of toying with her reticule, was not to be blamed for her nerves. There is nothing as trying as the constant tying and untying of the bag, and nothing that so unsettles one. The bag, like the handkerchief and the fan, should be treated in a pretty and rational way, not in a wandering, distrait style.

With the reticule there goes the precise and Priscilla style of hair dressing. But, oh, how that does lead into another story.

The hand bag is a thing apart, but, somehow, it makes a part of the entirety. Properly handled it leaves a very pleasant memory upon the caller. Handled crudely it is a thing of ill breeding, if not of actual horror.

With daintily pointed finger tips, delicately scented, toying with a reticule that is a dream in pretty tones, with tiny scent bottle and cachou box, with kerchief, fan and little purse, all contained in its depths, the hostess of an evening is attractive indeed.

But woe to her if she maltreats the reticule. Like all other highly delicate things it has its possibilities. But it also has its temptations.

To use it well is an art. And the well-bred hostess will declare to you that she could not hold her title were she not an adept in the etiquette of the reticule.

### FURNISHED SHOPPING BAGS.

**New Designs, With Separate Cases and Cut-Glass Bottles.**

Shopping bags must now be furnished. New ones of English levant in the richest of colors, contain pocketbooks and card cases of the same material and cut-glass silver mounted scent bottles. Spanish illuminated leather and spangled suedes in soft grays and rich browns are used for some of the prettiest wrist bags. A new one, round and deep, mounted with gold, has a realistic design of lilies of the valley on the front. Elaborate rhinestone decorations characterize some of the suede bags.

Not every one can own an airship, though a great many are possessors of gas machines.

## THE USES OF THE CHAPERON

ALTHOUGH it is only within recent years that the chaperon has come to be considered a part of the mechanism of American social life, she is now recognized everywhere as an absolute necessity to the young unmarried woman of good birth and breeding; and if the latter have no mother or matronly relative to perform the duties of chaperon for her, she must perforce secure the good offices of some cultured "gentlewoman in reduced circumstances," who will, for a consideration, do what is required. The unrestrained association of young persons of opposite sexes is no longer permitted in good society, and the young, high-spirited girl who ventures now to revert to the old order of things and go hither and yon without the protecting presence of a chaperon is morally certain to lay herself open to serious misconstruction. There are many, of course, who resent the innovation, as savoring too much of the duenna systems of Europe; yet, taking into consideration the changed social conditions which now environ us, it seems but right that we should surround our American young womanhood with the all-enveloping care that all young woman-

## Four-Handed Filipinos

**Some Queer Customers Among the Animals on Our New Possessions.**

By FELIX L. OSWALD.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THE great peace festival that had brought together all the warriors of the Great River country, except those whom the conservators of law and order had been compelled to outlaw, was drawing to a close. The affair had proved an undeniable success and, I may add, an unexpected one.

Toward evening the Filipinos—whom the thirst for gold had led to the dark island of Mindanao—began cautiously to unbar their barricaded gates, and, smiling uneasily, but yet smiling, ventured out. And some grew so bold as to talk of the experiences and dangers of their recent past and to confide in us the grave preoccupations they had for their immediate future.

It seems that when the Spaniards pulled out of Cottobato (and the same thing happened in nearly all the posts which they held) they did not have transportation to take away with them their dependent Filipinos, their servants, their tradespeople, and the more or less skilled artisans who worked in their arsenals, and the little shipyards of Pollok and Princesa, so they departed after a great distribution of honors which made the poor Filipinos very happy for a day or two.

Not that I have a word of blame for the Spaniards. They gave not only what it was convenient for them to give, but all they had. It was honors or nothing. They turned the government over to the Filipinos, declaring this one presidente, and all the others conscrip fathers, and in a few days, particularly in those posts where the high sounding title of "Maestro del Campo," once borne by Legaspi and Villalobos, had been conferred upon an ambitious Filipino, these little municipalities blossomed out into full fledged republics, of a more stable fabric than Aguinaldo's dream, and emissaries (as ever, the 30 Chinese traders acted as go betweens) were sent to invite the Moro chiefs to a conference to arrange a delimitation of territory and a modus vivendi. In a word, they acted as all great powers do when suddenly brought forth into a world of trouble.

**Fierce Revenge of the Moros.**

The Moros, furious at such presumption, took a fierce revenge. In Pollok they simply marched in and put to death the new honor bearers. In Cottobato the Filipinos fought, and fought well, barricaded in a great church, but their bravery served only to prolong their suffering. The church was taken and all the members of the short-lived govern ment were, for convenience, taken out on the river bank, where they were beheaded and their bodies thrown overboard.

Months had passed since the horrible scene was enacted, and still, in default of transportation and of means, the widows and orphans of the murdered men clustered about the blood-drenched spot, that had become in the flight of time the site of the great peace talk. We who had been much on shore, who had seen men, white as well as copper colored, dying like flies in Batangas and Samar—we, I am afraid, listened to their stories with reasonable equanimity; but the "Jackies" on shore (to "buy curiosities," as they said)—what wonderful charity and generosity they showed! Each mess made up a collection, and there was no widow whose future was not brighter for "Jacky's" lark on shore.

The peace talking was all over, and as, following the illustrious precedent of The Hague, it has resulted in war, I shall not detail the humanitarian arrangements which were reached on paper. The lights were springing up in the village and the boatmen were hastening to man the dug-outs and vintas in which the great Malay lords were to take their departure. I sat for a while with some soldiers in front of "Araby Joe's," the remains of the one disagreeable incident of the day having been removed. "Araby Joe" was a character.

"I take him to be our only dead sure friend on the island," said one of the soldiers, by way of introduction, and then "Joe" assured us that if it had been left to him to choose his birthplace it would most certainly have been under the Stars and Stripes. Another doughboy, coming up at this moment, here chimed in:

**His Practical Patriotism.**

"And you'll die under that flag pretty quick, 'Araby Joe,' if you don't take back those lead dollars you worked off on me last night," and the stray Syrian took them back with much grace.

The admiral began to embark about this time, with all the peace talk reduced to writing, signed and sealed. The datus attended him to the landing, but not the sultans. They sulked in different corners of Cottobato to avoid meeting each other, and they were a little bit disgruntled besides. Our order throughout the cruise had been to let bygones be bygones and not to stir up the past, whether buried or unburied, but the revelations of Moro ferocity we had received that day had been so painfully complete, the sorrows of the widows and orphans by whom we were surrounded so moving, that our emotions broke through the bounds of diplomatic reserve.

The admiral, in particular, had spoken to the sultans responsible for the massacres, not only as one in authority, but as a man of heart. Yet, if it be that our unconscious crimes do not count against us, then these wholesale murders will not weigh upon the souls of the Moros. Listening to the admiral's reproaches they looked puzzled, but in no wise stashed, and they continued to walk in and out among the widows and the orphans they had made without the slightest shade of embarrassment.



DO NOT USE THE HANDKERCHIEF POWDER PUFF IN THE PARLOR

**International Postage Stamp.**

The proposal to establish an international postage stamp has been dropped. Everybody knows the disadvantage of not being able to send a stamped envelope for a reply when writing abroad, and how useful a common type of stamp for use through the postal union would have been. But the difficulty of determining on the financial share of the various countries has been too great; and, besides, there was the fear that these stamps would be used as "ready" for the payment of accounts to the detriment of the foreign money order business, which is an important source of revenue to all European treasuries.

# The Culture of Harbridge

Fifth of a Series of Six Football Stories.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

## By Will Levington Comfort

WHEN old Harbridge suffered defeat, which happened rarely in struggles on diamond, gridor in debate, a thrill of feeling quivered across the states from Portland to Portland, taking in big zigzags north and south. The feeling, real pain more than kindly pity, touched white men in alien lands—sojourners in the white germless north, toilers in tropical fever beds, Americans everywhere. And this, because Harbridge is one of the national foundations; its fiber is the substance of every great new thing in science, commerce and literature. To write the biography of a single constellation of alumni—Harbridge—would be to write the history of the country since Putnam left his plow.

The Harbridge spirit is deathless. She demands the choicest pickings of brawn and brain and gives a name. "He is a Harbridge man." The subtlety of that sentence is felt by the outsiders who step aside.

"Old Harbridge is playing Fine Arts today." This from the American consul in some Japanese port; from the chief executive at Washington, perhaps; from a civil engineer building a South American railroad; from a miner of pregnant thirst in Australia; from some sipping skipper or scrubbing sailor on the seven seas; from master and man, deacon and divine; at the oil cups, at the throttle, at the dividends—"Old Harbridge is playing Fine Arts today!" The schedule is instinct to someone everywhere; and the someone is shaken with memories of old Harbridge days; and from the someone ascends a prayer that today and for all time victory may be cushioned among old Harbridge's banners of purple and gold.

Grand old Harbridge, the maker of presidents—the home of culture, doers of the word, century old ideals—the synonym of supremacy. * * * It was the middle of November. Two football games remained to be played—Harbridge-Fine Arts on Saturday, Harbridge-Puritan on the following Thursday, Thanksgiving day. Coach Terry of Puritan had built a fortress and amassed the largest score total; Fine Arts had played mightily, played consistently throughout the season; Harbridge had beaten her schedule by smaller margins. Experts declared that she was either holding back for the two final games, or else was weaker than last season. At all events Harbridge must have the championship. Honor, the seven seas, the alumni—demanded the championship for Harbridge.

When Puritan whipped Emerson, and thus cleared her field for the profit or loss of the final game with Harbridge, Coach Terry vented the following sacrilege:

"There's only one more mountain to climb, my dears, and I arise to state that the dirty dozen at Harbridge will not keep us from the summit. * * * I can see it already—Puritan planking down her colors in the everlasting heights—Harbridge scattered like wolf-ridden sheep in the various defiles—how's that for long smooth rhetoric?—how's that Terry separating himself from the price of many soda waters—oh, joy! * * * We take a 12-mile cross-country jog this afternoon, by the way."

When "Fire-pot" Denby, coach at Fine Arts, had only the Harbridge obstacle in the way of the eternal fame of championship, he said quite seriously to his eleven:

"Harbridge is not invincible. We've beaten 'em on points so far this season, and laying aside all blue funk, just because it is Harbridge, we can hold 'em in the zero-end of the field. Fine Arts is ripe for championship advertising, and you fellows have got to furnish the hooks that land it."

Head Coach Farrell of Harbridge had the following to offer: "Harbridge is Harbridge, dope notwithstanding. The dear old rag which hangs in our trophy room must there remain. Four years ago, when it was torn out by Ghennst for a season, a lesson was left behind in the nation's heart. We need no further lesson of defeat. Remember now, next Saturday, and at all times, that Harbridge is wedded to supremacy."

Coach Farrel, being a man of exceeding high price, possessed dignity accordingly. He also possessed, with other alumni, the Harbridge spirit which in a word demands the having and holding of all that is worthy of gain.

So much for an introduction. Manifestly Puritan, Fine Arts and Harbridge could not each win the prize, for glory is as indivisable as an atom. This narrative has to do with the Fine Arts-Harbridge game, the next to last, whose ultimate must essentially eliminate one of the three aspirants.

Fine Arts arrived at Harbridge two days before the game, "to get used to the drinking water," Fire-pot explained. Harbridge extended to the visitors her most effulgent "atmosphere." In its normal state, the "atmosphere" of Harbridge is a thing of beauty; something about it is so subtle and penetrating that you can tell a Harbridge man no matter whether he was manipulating the destinies of nations or dealing faro when you find him. The manner of the institution becomes a part of its child stamping him indelibly, as penal servitude stamps the convict, and seven times seven years cannot efface this manner. Toward Fine Arts Harbridge extended, from the moment that the visitors stepped off the train, a breathing, beautiful courtesy.

Not that Harbridge offered any inducement toward Fine Arts to blunt the fine edge of its training—nothing of the kind. The spirit of training entered first and last into the entertainment, but—but the effulgent "atmosphere" was the base of it all and it warmed Fine Arts like wine.

"Fire-pot" Denby, coach for Fine Arts, stood apart in sore distress. The courtesy of Harbridge was superb. To declaim against it to the eleven would be sordid, vicious, still—"My strength has gone from me," he muttered. "Would that I had remained at Fine Arts until the last moment—landed here with a rush and untenderly—extended a clenched fist instead of the warm grip of friendship. * * * Conciliate the enemy and he is yours, and Harbridge knows it. Fine Arts will say 'please, sir,' on the lineup instead of giving granite—bow before the Harbridge runners instead of dropping them. * * * Smash a child's illusions and you appear unto him in the light of a beast. But I've got to do it or lose!"

The three commanding peaks in the Fine Arts' eleven were: Capt. Fitch at full, the same who was hurt in the first four minutes of the Cornwall game; Bantam Burke, quarter, whose quick battle wit if scattered among an eleven of oxen and bulldogs would leaven the whole with a fair intelligence; and "Babe" Dean, left end, who needed only 10 seconds to do a hundred yards, whose punting leg was the intercollegiate find of the season, and who had used this kangaroo member for five points and a victory against Cornwall, making a field goal at 29 yards.

On the afternoon before the game, "Fire-pot" ordered the team together for a cross-country run. Harbridge pointed out the highest, cleanest road for such a maneuver—one that would not give a touch of fever to a malarial sponge. Fine Arts parted from its friends muttering that courtesy would die with the Harbridge eleven. "Fire-pot" ran them far and easily. When they stopped to rest, the talk was an illumination of Harbridge virtues. The coach whipped his wheel to the trail and spurred the boys on. He was mad enough to run them until they dropped—would in all probability have done so, had not the game been for tomorrow. Bantam Burke ran beside his wheel on the way back. Twice "Fire-pot" opened his mouth to speak before the words came.

"Harbridge is layin' herself out," he finally muttered.

"They're certainly throwing things our way," Bantam panted.

"And you'll be so under obligations tomorrow that you'll say, 'I beseech you, my dear Harbridge, to accept a touch down.'"

"I catch your meaning bare-headed, sir," Burke observed, dropping back with the bunch.

That night Harbridge pulled off a high-class vaudeville entertainment for the benefit of the visitors, gave repeatedly the Fine Arts' yell during the performance, and in a hundred small ways endeared itself to the rival. * * * The peer of all funmakers, the king of entertainers, the grace of every activity was Spenser Daly, right end for Harbridge. Daly was a black-haired young man, handsome as Petronius, having 32 radiant teeth, and a smile as alluring as autumn woods. Daly sang old favorites, danced buck and wing, made himself irresistible. * * * "Fire-pot" Denby tossed through the night on a downy bed, cursing things, high, low and level, as do those of tortured mind.

The Harbridge gridiron, frosted solid, was as fast as a dry course could be. The sun was smothered in snow clouds and the sting of winter was in the air. The field was dusted by flurries of fine snow, which clung to the dead grass roots, massed in the corked bootprints and hid in every crevice; but the wind, a gusty tyrant, seized the unfastened particles and trapesed them up and down the field.

The Harbridge alumni massed the east side of the field—a crazy quilt (it looked from the field)—whose predominating colors were purple and gold. The students, alumni in formation, lined the west side of the field; and banked on the north, where they could see very little, were the mothers and sisters and sweethearts—and to all these, Harbridge victory amounted to a passion.

And from somewhere—whether from the east, west or north stands, or from all—when the din of the thousands was lulled for a moment, there was heard a still small voice—the cry of a child in the path of a thundering avalanche! This from Fine Art's handful of retainers.

"Friendship ceases now, remember," "Fire-pot" whispered hoarsely, the last moment before Fine Arts took the field. "Forget everything except that you've got to win—go at 'em hard! Smash for gains from the go-off. Forget everything!" And by their faces he knew that they could not forget at once! The visiting eleven ran out to the field.

"You must get a touchdown the first two minutes," whispered Head Coach Farrel, while the spectators were hooting the visitors outside. "That will give them an uphill game to fight. Play the first two minutes as if it were the last two of the second half and you needed five points to the score. Take the field, gentlemen."

Capt. Fitch of Fine Arts kicked off—performed the act very peculiarly—sent the ball rolling slowly just a few yards ahead, so that his own men could fall on it before Harbridge, and Fine Arts would thus retain the ball. The scheme worked perfectly, Bantam Burke downing the ball seven yards in hostile territory. The teams came together for the lineup with a slam. Capt. Fitch dove through the line for a two yards' gain; and in the scrimmage that followed, both he and Bantam Burke received some gruelling punishment.

By obvious accident there were several pairs of stabbing arms in that scrimmage, unseen without the scrimmage, but felt by Burke and Fitch. Mr. Spenser Daly took his place at end with a winning smile upon his handsome face. That smile was as conspicuous on the Harbridge field as Sheridan's ride in the history of the Shenandoah Valley. Fitch and Burke resumed their places a trifle slowly, perhaps, but with vast good nature. Rollins, Fine Arts' left half, ran around the end for three yards gain, and was nailed with a slashing thud by Mr. Spenser Daly. Bantam Burke was in the mixup, and received a sledge-hammer blow above the heart—from somewhere. Rollins regained his feet very slowly. His face was white and there was a sickly smile about his lips. Somebody's knee, it seemed, had been shot into the small of his back and twisted there. Mr. Spencer Daly deplored the accident, and danced about to keep up a gentle warmth while the lines were forming.

In the next minute and a half several things happened. Fine Arts lost the ball on downs. The troubles of Bantam Burke were added unto by a dark, fungus-like growth which completely closed one of his Irish eyes. Capt. Fitch had stopped a flying elbow with his Adam's apple, which nature unfortunately had not designed for back-stop uses. The captain spit blood for many seconds and suffered as harshly as tender man is often called upon to suffer. Clark, Fine Arts' right half, had received Daly's helmeted head full in the chest as he was running and the jolt had drawn from him several ounces of precious ginger.

And the smile was still there.

"Fire-pot" Denby, with his knees on the side-line and an intense frown leaning far over, watched the scrimmages, observed that violence was turned loose in the scrimmages, observed an uglier fact, namely, that Fine Arts did not realize anything more than a series of unlucky accidents. With rebellion and bitterness, he perceived how the quality of Harbridge's courtesy was working on his men. He could say no word, utter no protest, until the end of the first half. The duties of a coach end with the preparation for action.

Back in the stands "Fire-pot" could hear the students jeering at Fine Arts' condition. "They're as soft as butter," a student shouted. "Somebody's laid out after every play. And they haven't been at it five minutes!" Ah, this was rubbing rock salt into the scalded places! Fire-pot knew, as he knew manhood, that his eleven's condition was as perfect as training could make it. He knew, moreover, that the processes of square football could not weaken his bulwarks, as they were weakened—in five minutes.

Harbridge, having prepared her way during the defense for making gains, took the ball. Interference closed like a cloud about her left half, Williams. "Babe" Dean was trampled down as if by a juggernaut. Rollins succeeded only in shattering the interference. Capt. Fitch downed his man—but on Fine Art's 15-yard line! Harbridge sprang into new plays with incredible swiftness—each time for a little gain. Three times she managed to make her five yards in the allotted three downs, and Williams took the ball over Fine Art's goal at the end of the ninth minute of play.

Devenny, the Harbridge fullback, goaled. Six to nothing, and Fine Arts is racked with the agony of punishment; and the right end of the defenders is made radiant by a marvelous smile. * * * In the 16 minutes which followed the play was mostly in Fine Arts' territory; and the resistance which the battered visitors put up partook of heroics, nothing less, but Harbridge went over the line a second time and Devenny goaled, and there was 12 points.

"Fire-pot" gathered his pieces of wreckage together in the far corner of the gym, surveyed them silently and with an aching heart.

"I believe they're sluggin' in scrimmage," panted Bantam Burke. "Every time we're in a mess play a ton of coal lands on me."

"I believe you're right," Clarke observed faintly. "A hand covered my eyes and another gave me one in the jaw, when I was groggy there for a couple of minutes."

"Daly put his foot on my shoulder," grumbled little Dean, "when there was acres of field for him to run on."

Rollins was laid out—too weak for words. Manifestly his duty was over for the day.

Capt. Fitch spoke slowly from the matting:

"All I've got to say is that they're hitting in clinches. When you're all tangled up in a scrimmage, you're not expected to have to dodge wallops and knockouts, but that's what I've had to do, and I haven't dodged them all—that's the worst of it. I've got a punch up my sleeve, and I'm going to turn it loose next half on that smooth smile of Daly's first of all."

"Fellows," said Fire-pot" bitterly, "a college coach is pretty hard pressed when he has to tell his boys to defend themselves. I find that there's a department of the game I don't say anything about. At least I haven't drilled you in it. I refer to the noble art of self-defense in scrimmages. I wouldn't have been forced to tell you this if it wasn't for the quality of Harbridge's entertainment. I couldn't make you believe that the amenities of St. James' court would give way to bloody nigger-and-knife war when the whistle sounded. They were nice to you before the game, but they beat you up where you were pinned down; and because they were nice to you, you are just now finding yourselves instead of hitting them back in the first two minutes of play. I don't mean to preach to you, nor say I told you so, but the game isn't lost. The misery of it is you're stronger in straight football. I say defend yourselves! Harbridge is cultured. They did not smash you in the line-up. They gave you biff-bang and plenty more besides when you were down and the referee couldn't see. Give it to 'em back next half—compound it—give 'em the culture and all—and especially give to 'Bright-Smile-Haunts-Me-Still' three at once on the point of the jaw. Do ye unto men as ye have been done by—only don't make the mistake of doing it too mildly—and do it with the culture of Harbridge—when the referee can't rule you out. That is culture! The referee has no X-rays! I think perhaps that the 12 may be overcome. Blass you; be game. It is the last."

Fine Arts took that little lecture in admirable spirit and went out for the second half with three subs and some geological reinforcements—as David went out after the Philistine.

"Ah, futile brace!" yelled the stands as Fine Arts held Harbridge for downs on the latter's 40-yard line. The scrimmages dissolved slowly, and the players gained their places more slowly still, and the light of Mr. Spenser Daly's smile [illegible] through vivid and alien environments. The shoulder and neck machinery of Halfback Williams of Harbridge was jammed; and Fullback Devenny carried a pair of African sausages in the place of his full, ruddy lips—was slowed up in various ways. The niceties of antebellum entertainment were forgotten.

Slowly, crushingly, Fine Arts fought toward the Harbridge goal. Ten minutes and they were on the enemy's [illegible] yard line. Bantam Burke's signal sent "Babe" Dean back toward Capt. Fitch. The ball was tossed to the famous punting end, and by the grace of his genius was sent flying again through the goal posts of culture. And all this in the midst of a singular contrast of silence, for certain contrary wagers had been practically collected and spent. Dean's field goal whipped out five of the [illegible] points.

Again, as a wounded, fever-stricken battle line advances, Fine Arts pushed the ball toward the Harbridge goal. But minutes were passing—seven—nine—eleven! The smile was gone from the right end of Harbridge; for Mr. Spenser Daly had been carried from the field; there was a wild look in the eyes of Devenny and blood upon the lobes of his ears; Williams was tottering; the [illegible]ing of Ammon, 270 pounds of muscle and aggression, which held down center for Harbridge, could be heard on the [illegible] lines. The voices of the stands were dead. But minutes were passing! A touchdown and goal would only mean defeat—11 to the Harbridge 12.

The law of chance would not permit Bantam Burke to call for a second field goal from Dean. Fine Arts went over the Harbridge line. Dean goaled. The score was 12 to 11 in favor of Harbridge—and there were only four minutes of play!

And in that four minutes Capt. Fitch succumbed and Bantam Burke was put to sleep; "Babe" Dean, while still on his feet, had to grope for his place at end. Harbridge, a jumble of subs, a single hope, a single thought—to hold for four minutes! She was forced closer—closer to her goal. A safety—a touchdown would do it now, but Harbridge did not fumble. She held, and the whistle sounded.

"It was the grandest game in intercollegiate athletic history," commented one of the papers. "Fine Arts' rally in the second half is an astounding mystery. Fine Arts was hopelessly outclassed in the first 25 minutes of play, etc."

"The most brutal pellet of all to swallow," remarked "Fire-pot," when the "Twelve-Eleven-Harbridge" was history, "was that the best team didn't win. We were out-cultured in the first half. The base metal of ingratitude did not come to us until the second half."

Grand old Harbridge, maker of presidents—the home of culture, doers of the word, century old ideals—the synonym of supremacy.

**The German Emperor's Present to the States.**

A bronze cast of the statue of Frederick the Great by the sculptor, G. Schadow, is about to be presented to the United States of America by the German Emperor. It will be erected in Washington. The original statue, here shown, was erected in 1793.

### Not to Be Trusted.

He—I wonder why that Mrs. Fresh runs from a cow? I don't guess the cow would eat her.

She—well, you can't tell. She's a grass window, you know.

# LOGAN THE MINGO; or, The Forest Messengers

By EDWARD S. ELLIS.

(Copyright, 1902, by K. N. Birdsall.)
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)
(Continued From Last Sunday.)

### CHAPTER XVI.

#### Under a Flag of Truce.

AUNT CYNTHIA accepted all these preparations on the part of the Mingo as proof of her prudence in refusing to leave the cabin that evening in the perilous journey to the settlement. Surely, if there was so much need of precaution when they were all in the cabin, it would have been fatally perilous for them on the outside, and the most the party could do would have resulted in their walking directly into the trap set by the Nippinochs.

Such was the reasoning of the good woman, but she did not reason well. Logan's preparations were not against what threatened at that moment, but what might come within the next few hours—an interval sufficient for him to secure the safety of those now dependent upon him. The reconnoisance which he made directly after his encounter with the Nippinoch satisfied him that the other members of the party were somewhere near awaiting the return of Wa-wa-mato with the report of what he had discovered.

They would wait long enough to give the whites a good start. Logan knew this, and could not forget that the blotting out of Wa-wa-mato blotted out also the scheme he had formed for throwing the lesser party of Nippinochs into a panic. The half hour or more succeeding the return of Logan with the water was the most favorable period of all for flight by his friends, for the coast was clear. None knew this better than he, but it did not effect his line of action. The woman had refused to depart before the morrow; he had consented thereto, and he was too proud to change, even though he believed it involved the question of life and death.

His intention was, as the night progressed, to divide the company into watches, but he meant to remain awake all the time. It was understood, of course, that the moment anyone made a discovery, no matter how slight, it was to be reported to him.

It certainly was singular that Aunt Cynthia won this honor. Logan had crossed the room and was standing behind the boys at a rear loop hole, when she took the place of the Mingo on the other side, near the door. It was perhaps an hour after his return from the spring, and she had not been five minutes on post when she exclaimed in an excited undertone:

"Come here, Logan. I see an Injun as sure as I live!"

The warrior had both the youths hurried across the room. The former sternly ordered the cousins to return to their places. That which the woman saw might be a trick of the Nippinochs to draw the defenders away from the point where they were to make a demonstration or attack.

"My gracious!" whispered Stanton, as he obeyed. "Logan can be as cross as blazes when he chooses."

"He has the right, for he is boss here."

Stepping to one of the narrow windows near the door, the Mingo drew the curtain aside and cautiously peeped out. One glance showed that Aunt Cynthia was not mistaken; for on the edge of the clearing, in plain view, stood a single Nippinoch warrior in an impressive attitude. Attired as has been already described, the stock of his rifle rested on the ground and he grasped the barrel with one hand, his whole appearance suggesting a bronze statue, for the pose was the most effective that an artist could have chosen.

It was evident from the action of the Nippinoch that his object was to attract the attention of the inmates of the cabin. As he stood in plain view and within easy range, nothing was easier than for the Mingo to pick him off by a single shot from the window; but it has been shown that Logan was governed by a species of chivalry rare among his race, which prevented his taking an unfair advantage of foe.

The Nippinoch held his position for a minute longer and then raised his free hand and waved it toward the cabin. Immediately Logan drew up the sash and fluttered his hand in return, but it will be remembered that that side of the cabin was in shadow, and the other failed to see the signal to draw near. Neither of the red men spoke, and turning his head the Mingo said to Arthur:

"Come here and tell him to make known what is in his mind."

"Maybe he can't understand English," remarked the youth, as he took his place beside his dusky friend.

"Say to him, 'Come, I will not shoot.'"

The lad repeated the words loud enough to be heard across the intervening space. It was that for which the warrior was waiting, for he immediately advanced with a dignified and deliberate stride, until within a dozen paces of the door, when he halted and dropped the stock of his rifle to the ground, grasping the upright barrel near the muzzle and assuming the pose already described.

Even before he had done this, the Mingo, with a peculiar feeling, recognized him as Leaping Deer, the sub-chief and orator, who had stood beside him on the fallen tree, when Logan uttered his defiance to the Nippinoch war party and dashed through the amazed warriors to the wood.

Under the whispering prompting of the Mingo the following conversation took place:

"What does my brother wish?"

"Paleface come out house—Nippinoch no hurt."

"Why, then, should we come out?"

"Nippinoch burn cabin—take scalp—kill boys—kill woman."

"Then we may as well stay here."

"Come out—won't hurt—stay dere—we burn."

"You can't scare us, Nippinoch! We are not afraid of you; we are all well armed and there are enough of us to beat you off."

"Ugh! Two boys—one squaw! ugh!" scornfully repeated the warrior.

"Tell him," whispered Logan, "that I am here, and your father, and we have two guns for each of us and our hearts will be glad when his people attack us."

Arthur Oakland turned toward the Mingo and protested:

"I can't tell him that!"

"Why not tell him?" was the surprised inquiry.

"It is a falsehood; I will not tell a lie."

The disgusted Logan called Stanton across the room, and ordered him to repeat the declaration.

"Do you think I am fonder of telling a lie than Art?" was the angry question of the youth; "I wouldn't do that to save our lives."

The Mingo was about to appeal to Aunt Cynthia, but was stopped by her remark:

"That's right, boys! Tell the truth and leave the rest to God."

The situation was delicate. The sudden stoppage of the conversation was likely to confirm the belief of Leaping Deer, and Arthur Oakland, understanding this, resorted to a compromise, if telling the strict truth can be considered a compromise.

"Logan is with us," he said through the window to the Nippinoch.

Most likely the fact that the Mingo was mute during the interview gave Leaping Deer the impression he made manifest.

"Big lie—pale face tell big lie."

Before the lad could make suitable response he heard the door softly opened at his side. Logan glided through like a phantom, closing it behind him. The Nippinoch was so near that, despite the shadow, he saw and recognized the terrible Mingo, who calmly addressed him in his own tongue.

"Leaping Deer says my son lies! Here is Logan!"

It was a startling shock to the Nippinoch, who held Logan in personal fear, and he must have felt the peculiar peril of his position, since he had placed himself wholly in the power of the inmates of the cabin.

And yet therein lay his security, for he was virtually under a flag of truce, which would be respected not only by the whites but by the Mingo, who followed many of his ways. Leaping Deer was so amazed that a full minute passed before he made answer.

"When the sun is hidden in the sky the red men cannot see what is before him."

"But the moon gives him the light that shows Logan stands before him."

This assertion, from the nature of things could not be disputed, and the Nippinoch gave a beautiful example of "hedging."

"Logan speaks with a single tongue; Leaping Deer sees that which he sees; Leaping Deer comes to the pale faces as their brother; Logan is a pale face."

This might sound at first as if it were a reproach, but it was not meant as such and the Mingo understood it as a reminder that his visitor was acting for the time as a messenger and not a combatant, a fact to which Logan could not close his eyes.

"Leaping Deer his his gun, and his tomahawk and his knife; Logan has his gun and his tomahawk and his knife; the pale faces will not harm him; let him and Logan lay aside their guns and use only their tomahawks and knives."

The Nippinoch was readier with his response than would have been expected.

"The heart of Leaping Deer would rejoice to do as Logan says, for Leaping Deer fears him not, but the brothers of Leaping Deer are in the wood and they await the reply he will bring them."

It will be admitted that this was a clever escape from a bad dilemma. The Mingo was chagrined, for a man of his principles there was no help for it.

"And what message will Leaping Deer take to the Nippinochs?"

"That Logan and his white brother and the two whose years are few are in the cabin, and they fear not the Nippinochs."

This declaration, which Mingo had wished the boys to make, did not deceive him. Leaping Deer in hedging overdid it, for the word which he was certain to carry back to his waiting comrades would be the true one, inasmuch as the Mingo would have demostrated the truth of his boast had it been in his power to do so.

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

### A WOMAN.

You say that you are but a woman—you
Who are so very wonderful to me.
You tell me there is little you can do,
Little, indeed, that all the world can see.
There are no battles on the open plain
That you can fight, as I, a man can fight;
But who shall say your life is lived in vain
If all my darkened days you have kept light?

Oh, little woman-heart be glad, be glad
That you are what God made you! Well, I know
How you have nerved me when the day was sad,
And made me better—yea, and kept me so!
Be very glad that you, in your white place,
Your little home, with folded hands, can be
A silent influence to whose source I trace
The little good there ever was in me.

To be a woman! Is there any more
That you have need to be from day to day?
How wonderful to have your heart, your store
Of purity and goodness, and to say,
One that I love is nobler since I came;
"One that loves me is better for my sake."
A woman! Oh, there is no greater name
That ever on the mortal tongue shall wake!
—Charles Hanson Towne in Woman's Home Companion.

### THE LITTLE THINGS.

The little things in life I love—
A song, a word, a smile,
An hour of happy blue above
'Neath which I walk the while,
For at the best, tho' be our state
The peasant's or the king's—
This life is a mosaic, great—
But made from little things!
—Christian Century.

# LITTLE ELI: A Broth of a Boy

By H. S. KELLER.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

"EZRA: There he's goin' it again; been mussin' in the pantry all mornin', boun' to get on the top shelf where the jell is. Next thing that growin' chile'll fall an' break a front tooth, or git a black eye or sumthin' dreffnl—"

Smash, bang, biff!

"Ezra, d'you hear that? Can you sit there an' pose over an ole almanick a-gittin' p'ints, so's to set yerself up as a weather profit jist to get treated when little Eli is likely gaspin' in the throes o' a wrenched collar bone or a dislerkated j'int? Hain't you got no fatherly feelin' 'bout you no more, that you can keep nosin' 'bout 'mong the stars o' Capercornicuss an' the rings o' Wenus when yer on'y chile's jist like 's not drawin' his last breath on the verge o' the cellar trap door? I'd have sum human feelin's if I wuz a pa—"

Burr-r-r, whir-r-r-r, whoof-f-r-r!

"Little Eli's got a fit. I can hear his loud breathin', an' that's a fit breathin' or I'm no jedge. He hain't never had no fit yet, an' we must break the habit in the start. You go right in that pantry an' lift him up an' bring him here. I'll yank off the poor little creatur's undershirt an' burn it right up. That'll end all fits in his case. Ezra, air you de'f? Air you a stalk that hain't got no more heart 'n a stone, an' can stan' with yer hands in yer pockets while yer own little Eli is likely bleedin' to death with his tongue half bit through? Folks with fits gin'rally bite their tongues? What dif'rnce duz it make to you if Diana's in perrhellyun with Apollar, when Eli may be strugglin' in the grasp o' a genuine fright fit, or one o' the worm sort? I say a man should—"

"Why don't you go in an' yank him out, Cindy?"

"'Cause I never use nothin' sterner nor moral suwashun—"

"Then suwashun Eli—"

"But this case 'quires a little sumthin' more stiff, Ezra; but hurry! I knew the pure little creetur's got a fit."

The kind-faced pilgrim laid down his beloved almanac, arose, stretched himself and eyed the closed pantry door questionably.

"He's gettin' a little sassy, an' I guess pop'll have to take him in hand. Cindy, stan' by with a helpin' han' in case I git a little too hot-tempered. I'll git him out that pantry."

And Ezra did—but Eli was simply pushed out. There he was, a veritable giant of his age, 14 years old and weighed 165 pounds. Round, fat and clumsy, and three inches taller than his father.

"Goodness, Ezra! the little lamb has cut his throat on a broken plate."

"Nuthin' but red ras'berry jam. Move on there, Eli. You won't? Eli, move on. I hain't goin' to stay in this pantry all night fur you—there, take that—git out the door, I say. Rec'lect, Eli, pop's got the asthmay and hard work—I thought you'd move. Cindy, I'm goin' to thrash that el'phant 'fore I'm 10 minutes' older, jers fur not 'beyin' me when I tell him to stir."

The little, beady eyes twinkled over their rolls of fat as little Eli sat down and began to whistle a rag-time tune.

"Ezra, 'tain't no fit arter all. P'r'aps you'd better let me talk."

"Might's well talk to a haystack. That boy's gotter git a move on when he's tole, or—I'll show him! Eli, I'm goin' to take you out to the barn an' dust you good and slick with the horsewhip. Come along an' don't hang back."

But the young 14-year-old giant never budged.

"Eli, hain't you 'shamed? Great big boy like you, not to mind yer pa."

"Well, pop, if you goin' to lick little Eli, better git the job off yer han's an' have it done," said Eli, as he rose and went to the door.

"Cindy, hadn't I better compermise with Eli an'—an' not whip him? It'll hurt me most as much as it will him, you know."

"Ezra, never promise a child a lickin' an' not give it to him, is my motter."

"But—the job's a little heftier than it uster be," faltered Ezra, as he eyed the broad back in the doorway.

"For shame, Ezra Spriggins! If you don't keep the upper hand—"

"Then gosh dern it! Here goes! Move along there, Eli. Pop's goin' to thump you good an' lively fur mussin' in the pantry an' not 'beyin' him. Walk along there, child; lively now, there's work to do."

Eli reached the gate and took his stand. He stood like a rock there, and pop couldn't budge him an inch.

"Move on, son. I want this job off my hands. Oh! you won't move?"

"Pop, I'll rassel you jest to see if I get gowdy with the horsewhip or not."

Ezra's eyes almost popped out of his head. He got mad all over in a second; his face flushed and his eyes snapped as he gazed, thunderstruck, almost, upon the abnormal growth, gristle and stature of the 14-year-old boy before him.

"Rassel yer pop, eh? Rassel yer own dad to see if you'll git a buzzin' or not? No man can stump me to rassel, an' if my own chile gits sassy I'll take a fall out o' him that'll jar his eyeteeth. Git ready, Eli; pop's at you."

Ezra grasped the boy by the middle and tried to flop him. Vain attempt. The boy just sagged down and Ezra fell to his knees. That made him more wroth than before. He slid from in under the left of boy-fat and tackled him again.

"Most got you that time, Ezra. Don't let him smother you—look out, or he'll fall on you—now give him the heel an'—Good Lord! Eli has dumped his pop!" cried Cindy from the doorway.

"Better git off me, Eli. Rec'lect, pop's got the asthmay, an' too much hard work pulls on him—thought you would."

Ezra came in and sat down, very red in the face and breathing hard.

"Cindy, that settles it! Eli's got beyond my class. Bring me the mustang liniment. I've got a wrenched knee, a crick in the back an' my heart hain't right. Corporeel punishment's O. K. for them who have got the heft. Capital punishment's the thing, an' the on'y thing, for a 14-year-old boy who's willin' to rassel his pop to see if he's to git his pants dusted with the hoss-whip or not."

Eli came to the door and looked in with a queer look on his face.

"Eli, if yer pa should git lumbager o' the back an' be laid up fur a week, I guess you'd be 'shamed fur layin' down on him so hard—"

"An' me havin' the asthmay, too, in the bargain, Eli," sighed Ezra as he rubbed his left knee.

"Didn't mean to hurt you, pop. Say, pop, I'm done foolin'. I wouldn't hurt you for the world, an' I—I'm 'shamed." The great big boy came in and stood by the chair.

"Sure you're 'shamed?"

"Yes; I'll never be sassy no more. I on'y meant all in fun. An' say, pop, anyone who sasses you I'll sit down on an' squash him. I'm done foolin'. Now you can come out in the barn an' lambaste me all you want."

"I've had enough exercise today, Eli, son."

"Dear little boy! Got a heart arter all —"

"Like an ox—an' muscles like a giant, Cindy."

### Bold Robber.

Slowun—There goes a man across the way who stole $100,000 from me.

Bixby—Did you get it back?

Slowun—No. You see, he eloped with an heiress that I was engaged to.

# "THE DEVIL'S TEA-TABLE"

## This Famous Freak of Nature So Weakened That It May Fall at Any Time.

To those not familiar with the topography of the Muskingum Valley, says the Buffalo Express, there are many natural attractions which catch the eye and cause the stranger to wonder at the apparent frivolities of Nature in her bestowal of things curious upon this particular territory in the Buckeye State.

One of these freaks of nature is the "Devil's Tea-Table," which stands like a challenging sentinel on an eminence 300 feet above and overlooking the river and is visible, clearly outlined, for many miles. It is but a few miles from McConnellsville, the county seat of Morgan county and just at this time this old landmark has become an object of renewed and apprehensive interest to those who have regarded it with indifference in years agone. The action of the elements has left its mark on this rock, in a way which bespeaks its early downfall, and occupants of buildings that stand on the hillside below it are not a little anxious in anticipation of the result.

"The Devil's Teatable" is a wedge-shaped rock of queer formation, standing 25 feet high and 33 by 20 feet across the top, which is flat; at the foundation it is but 4 feet thick and 17 feet long. For many years it has been a popular attraction and people have traveled many miles to see it. Until within a short time, ladders gave access to the top of the "Table," but during the last five years the rapid wasting away at the base has rendered it unsafe even to approach near it. The base is of shalerock and the top is of sandstone.

The Devil's Tea-Table.
(Photo. by Ed. E. Large, Ashtabula, O.)

# FLOWERS IN THE HOUSE.

## To Have a Winter Garden

By M. A. JONES.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

VERY few people in this part of the country grow, or in fact know anything about the Cosmos, one of the most beautiful of the fall-blooming plants.

Ten years ago the first seed was sent here from Mexico, by a lady who said that she did not know the name of the flower, but thought it might be grown in this country.

The seeds were carefully planted and nurtured and when blooming showed all shades of red, pink, white and lavender, with fine green foliage.

The Cosmos begins blooming in September and as the October frosts do not hurt either plant or flower, they are in their full beauty when all the other flowers have long since sucumbed to the season. The plant grows about six feet high and the flowers, which consist of a single row of petals with a center like a daisy, are about three inches across and form in large bunches.

Before the very cold weather sets in the plants can be transpianted to pots and will continue to bloom until the holidays, if care is taken to keep them in a cool, shady place for the first few days.

#### Asters in the House.

Probably very few people know that asters can be grown in the house, with less trouble than geraniums or any other of the flowers usually grown in this manner.

Plant the seed in boxes, water well, and keep covered during the day with a damp newspaper, changing to a dry one at night. As soon as the seedlings are up, gradually accustom them to the light and sun, but do not keep them too warm, as they thrive best in a cool atmosphere and do well in a room that would be too cool for fuchsias, begonias or roses.

When the plants are two or three inches high transplant them to small pots. Do this three or four times, as they do better if transplanted this often, the last pot being a five-inch one.

After transplanting for the last time, stimulate them once a week with liquid manure, plant food, or water, with a few drops of ammonia in it, care being taken not to render the soil soggy. As they bloom three months after planting, now is the time to plant, if they are wanted for January; or if they are wanted for Easter, they should be planted in December.

#### Re-Potting Plants.

In re-potting plants for the winter window garden that have been bedded out through the summer, the inexperienced florist is liable to make the mistake of saving more plants than the window will hold or can be conveniently cared for.

The second and most important mistake is in saving the entire plant just as it is taken from the ground. Those who make this mistake will be disappointed, as such plants will not bloom at all.

The proper way is to cut away all the straggling roots and superfluous branches, leaving about half the summer's growth. Do not be afraid of cutting away too much, as the comon fault is in not cutting nearly enough.

After potting your plants, water them well, keep in the shade for a few days, and then gradually accustom them to the sun. Plants treated in this manner will bear the change from the open air to the heat of the house very well.

Plants that are to be wintered in the cellar should not be pruned at all; wet them well before lifting, place them in boxes with plenty of soil pressed closely to the roots, and if the cellar is cool and dry they will need little if any water before spring, as they can become very dry in a cellar and still live.

To come back to the window garden, what to plant that will be sure to bloom is the question many novices are asking at the present time.

#### Bulbs Is the Answer.

The answer is bulbs, and there are many kinds to select from. All hyacinths will bloom either in vessels of water or in pots of soil, and the narcissus and Chinese Sacred lily will do likewise.

To grow bulbs in water requires no special skill; it only needs the application of certain well-known principles.

All bulbs should have roots formed before top growth commences. As darkness retards top growth, but does not delay the production of roots, it is usual to place the vessel in a dark cellar, or better still, a dark closet, and roots upon which the blooms depend, will form before the top growth begins to sprout. The water in the vessel should always be kept barely touching the base of the bulb.

After the roots are well-formed bring the vessels out to the light, but not to the sun. Never keep them on the mantel, a side window being the best place.

Roman hyacinths make splendid window plants and will bloom in six weeks. Their colors are white, blue and purple, the large bulbs send up five or six spikes of blossoms.

### An Illumination in Magnolia Swamp.

Hung on the domes of lofty trees
A million flower globes of white—
Flaring in every perfumed breeze
Like beads of pure electric light.
—Martha Young.

### Sherlock Holmes.

Ethel (in the pantry)—Shall I steal the oranges?

Freddie (watching outside)—No, the apples. Oranges smell while you're eating them.

**$1000 In Gold Free**

**AAAADDEFGG IIIILNNOORR**

**HISTORY PUZZLE**

We will give $1000 in gold to any one who will arrange the twenty-one [illegible] letters printed above into the names of three well known states of the United States. This is an instructive and interesting problem of history. One of these three states was settled by the Spanish in 1564, first became a territory March 3, 1822, and then a state March 3, 1845. Another of these three states was settled by the French, 1730, became a territory May 7, 1800, and a state Dec. 11, 1816. The other one of these three states was settled by the English in 1733, and was one of the original states. Each one of these three states have the same number of letters in it, and each also ends with the letter "A." Remember, we do not want one cent of your money. There is only one condition, which should take less than one hour of your time. In making the three names the letters can only be used as many times as they appear. After you have found the three correct names, you will have used every letter in the twenty-one exactly as many times as it appears. We make this liberal offer in order to introduce one of the most charming and interesting family magazines, fully illustrated with art covers, into every family and home where it is now unknown. Try and win! If you will make the three correct names send them to us at once. [illegible]

THE PITTSBURGH Gazette.
NOVEMBER 16th 1902.

DOG KETCHER

OH, FUDGE

# TOWSER THOUGHT THE DOG CATCHERS HAD HIM. IT WAS A MEAN TRICK.

1
RUN TOWSER! HERE COMES A DOG WAGON
OH, MERCY!!

2

3
GO BACK! GO BACK!! DOG WAGON!!

4
DOG WAGON! DOG WAGON!!!
BOOST ME!!

5
HE, HE, HE!!

6
BACK! BACK!! THE DOG WAGON!!

7
ITS COMING THIS WAY TOWSER!
ITS RIGHT BEHIND YOU TOWSER!
THERE IT COMES!!

8
THERE IT COMES TOWSER!
I CANT RUN A STEP FARTHER!!

9
THERE IT IS TOWSER!
TO PUNXSUTAWNEY OR BUST
WHAT WAS IT

# Newsies of the Capital City Expert Musicians

## LITTLE MARIEN'S PICNIC

By VIRGINIA STEIN.

Little Marien was broken-hearted. Her big sister Florence had gone off with some of her school friends to have a picnic.

Marien had watched Florence pack her basket with all sorts of nice things to eat, and she had stood tearfully in the door as the girls drove merrily away, and then running to her mother, had hid her little tear-stained face against the dear mother's knee, for she was a very little girl, only 5 years old.

"I want to go to a picnic," sobbed poor little Marien. Her mother took her in her arms—for mothers always know just what to do—and said: "My dear little girl, you shall have a picnic."

"Now, mother," cried Marien, "I don't want to have a picnic on the porch with my dollies. I want a picnic in the woods with live people."

"Why! my dear," said mother, "that is just what you shall do, have a picnic with live people, and we will go this minute and pack the basket, and we will have it—let me see where we will have it. Oh, I know, down at the end of the orchard by the little creek."

"But who will go with us?" said Marien.

"Never mind," said mother, "we will find some company."

Marien ran to get her little basket, while mother got some slices of bread and butter and some of the currant jam Marien liked so well, a jar of milk, some cookies and a little pot of honey.

When Marien saw the honey going in she said: "You know, mother, I don't like honey." "Yes, I know, Marien, you don't like honey," said mother. "But perhaps some of our company may."

So they started gayly off, carrying the basket between them. They walked down the sandy path under the sweet bloomy apple trees, and the soft, warm air dried little Marien's tears.

Just before they came to the creek, there, right in the path before them, was a little bird stretched out. They thought at first it was dead, but it gave a faint "peep" as Marien picked it up. Mother looked it carefully over and said she thought it was a little robin who had been trying to learn to fly and had got lost from its mother.

"Poor little thing," said Marien, "what shall we do?"

"Why!" said mother, "as it seems quite lost and tired out, let us take it to our picnic."

So mother wrapped it in her handkerchief and put it in Marien's apron, which she gathered up so as to make a nice bed for it.

"And see, Marien," said mother, "the robin is our first company, and I expect we will find plenty more."

And so they went on down to the creek.

The creek was just a little stream. Marien could almost step over it, but it was so nice and clear and made such a pretty noise as it rippled over the stones.

"Now, Marien," said mother, "you know the first thing people do at a picnic is to set the table; don't you want to spread out this napkin for a table cloth?" "Yes," said Marien, "but what shall I do with robin?" "I think," said mother, "as he is our first company, he ought to sit at the head of the table."

And you can't think of how cunning he looked, still wrapped in mother's handkerchief, with just his head sticking out, and once in a while he would open his mouth, which seemed as big as his whole body, and cry, "Peep!"

"Dear me," said mother, "our company is getting hungry; you must hurry, Marien."

So Marien made haste to set out the bread and milk and the cookies, and the honey pot.

But before she was quite done, what should come marching along but a whole army of ants. Did you ever see ants marching? Well! you watch them the next time you have a chance. They march just like real soldiers, in regular rows, with a captain at the head.

Marien grew quite excited watching them, but mother said: "Marien, I think we must feed this army, or I am afraid they will be like real soldiers, and make a raid on our table, and take everything we have, and we don't want so many live people at our picnic."

So Marien crumbled some cookies on the grass at one side of the table, and the ant army ate all they could, and carried the rest away with them, and the picnic was saved.

Marien and her mother sat down, but before little Marien had taken her first bite of bread and jam, who should come sailing along but the most gorgeous bumblebee.

He had a great band of yellow round him like a wide sash.

Mother thought at first he must be a king, but after looking closer they decided he was a sultan, for he had such a funny reddish tuft on his head, just like the fez the Turks wear. He settled right down on the edge of the honey pot, and began eating as if he was the most important person at the picnic.

Presently a whole troop of little brown bees came, smelling the honey, but they did not dare go near the grand sultan, who just hung with his sticky little hands on the edge of the honey pot.

So Marien had to drop some honey quite on the other side of the table, where the brown bees all sat and ate, just like the best behaved children.

Then the robin had to be fed with some bread dipped in milk, for he seemed very hungry. Mother would soak the bread, and Marien would drop it into the wide open mouth.

And then the most beautiful dragon-fly came. He had a long, slender, blue body that fairly glistened in the sun, and his wings were made of gray gauze, all spotted with gold, and he had to have a piece of bread and jam all to himself.

Indeed, there was so much company to wait upon that little Marien and her mother grew quite faint before they had a chance to take a mouthful.

But finally they had time to eat their cookies and drink their milk, and all the time the birds in the trees over their heads made music for them. Mother said just like the musicians do for people at grand banquets.

And Marien declared it was the very nicest picnic that ever was.

And when the basket was packed to go home the tired little robin had a place at one end.

And when big sister Florence came home in the evening, smiling, little Marien met her at the door to tell her that she had been to the loveliest picnic, and that she had brought one of her company home with her to stay a few days, until he got strong enough to fly.

### School Papers.

The Choate School Brief, published by the students of the Choate school, at Wallingford, Conn., is a publication that does credit to the students and also to the school. Why is it that so many private boys' schools get out commendable publications either annually or monthly, while so few public schools have such publications? There is no fad that is more beneficial than amateur journalism, and nothing does more to foster a good, healthy school spirit than a well-conducted school publication, edited and managed by the students. There is not a high school in the country that would not benefit by having such a publication. If the teachers don't take it up, we commend the idea to the boys themselves. They will have to be the workers when it is started, so they might as well be the initiators. They will find it pleasant work and well worth their while.—American Boy.

## THE WASHINGTON TIMES NEWSBOYS' BAND

LAST spring the Washington Times Newsboys' Band made a triumphal entry into Washington musical circles. The band was organized by the Washington Times, which procured the services of Prof. G. M. White of Detroit as instructor. Prof. White began his task January 15, and in three months had trained the band to play well such selections as make up the repertoire of military bands generally. Two hundred newsboys applied for places in the band. Every applicant was given a trial, and if he showed any evidence of inherent talent he was placed on the list to have his fitness further tested. Forty boys, ranging from 9 to 16 years of age, now constitute the organization. In the beginning not one of the 40 knew a musical note from a Chinese numeral. The youngsters are enthusiastic over their work and many of them are destined to gain distinction as musicians. Lieutenant Santelmann, leader of the famous Marine Band of Washington—the President's band—has warmly commended the Times for its public-spiritedness in organizing a band among the newsboys. He says that it means that these boys are going to be thrown in contact with people of culture and refinement, and that it will implant higher ideals in youthful minds. The training of the newsboys in music will have an effect on other boys of the community, as well as on the community at large.

## The Tin Dipper

By WILLIAM P. TUTTLE, JR.

Little Polly had one great fault, a mischievous cruelty toward her pets. She never meant to be naughty to her dear little dog, Bisco, but one day she caught him by the nape of the neck and put him into a pail of cold water, just to see how he would get out. The poor little fellow was dreadfully frightened and struggled all he could and begged Polly to lift him out, but she only looked on much amused at his plight. Suddenly she was tapped on the shoulder by something behind her, and looking around she saw the big Tin Dipper standing over her.

"Shame on you, Polly," he said, "for trying to harm poor Bisco." Then he reached over and dipped the puppy out of his watery prison.

Then the Dipper began to grow till he became as high as Polly's father.

"Come with me," he said in a tinny voice, that really cut, "and I will take you to a place where children play kindly with their friends, and wicked ones are punished for teasing their pets."

So saying, the Tin Dipper put its ring around Polly's waist and carried her swiftly, with queer, long hops to the most beautiful garden she had ever seen. Many children were playing about.

"Oh, here is dear Tin Dipper!" all the children shouted, and they came running forward to meet their friend, who was evidently a great favorite with them. Some crawled up till they reached the cup of the dipper, where they sat high up, with their arms around him. They all went on till they came to a pond on which two red and white boats were floating. But the Tin Dipper disdained the use of the boats. He just waded out into the water and then lay down, his cup keeping him afloat.

The children walked up his legs till they got to the cup, and there they all sat down. When they were all seated and ready for the trip, the Tin Dipper gave a big push and out they sailed over the waves. They visited all the coves and little harbors, and went under all the bridges which they wished to see, and then they all cried out:

"Call Gold-Fish, dear Dipper!"

Then the dipper puffed out his cheeks till the children were not at all crowded, and gave a tremendous tin whistle. Almost immediately a large gold fish came swimming up to the side of the dipper and waved a welcome to the children with his fin. Then Polly tried to catch Gold-Flash. But the dipper compressed his cheeks till he squeezed Polly hard, and said: "Stop, Polly, do you want to be sent home at once?"

Then the indignant gold fish began to grow very large indeed, and, reaching his fin over the edge of the cup, put his head over too and said: "Shame on you, Polly! Come with me and I will take you to a place where naughty girls are punished for such things!" He seized her with his fin and was dragging her into the water, when Tin Dipper said:

"Not yet, dear Gold-Flash. Give Polly another chance."

The gold fish resumed his natural size and went swimming away. Polly was very much frightened and ashamed, and she promised not to offend again.

Soon after this they landed and walked up the bank to a rabbit hutch, where several fine rabbits were playing together. Polly went into their inclosure with the other children. The rabbits had been so kindly treated that they were tame enough to be handled freely by their visitors. But the boys and girls were content to watch the pretty creatures, all except mischievous Polly. She crept softly behind the largest one and caught at his stub of a tail. The rabbit jumped quite off the ground in his astonishment, and to Polly's amazement, began to grow till he was almost as large as the tin dipper.

He turned on Polly and said: "Shame on you, Polly! Come with me and I will show you a place where children are punished for their naughty deeds."

But the Tin Dipper came up just then and said, "Not yet, dear Rabbit, please give Polly another chance."

The rabbit at once returned to his natural size and walked away. Again Polly promised never to be cruel to any living thing.

But they next went to visit the aviary, where thousands of bright, pretty birds were hopping around in their cages or singing in the branches of the trees. The birds knew the children and came flocking around them, flying upon their shoulders, looking for crumbs which the children found in their pockets. One little wren perched on Polly's arm, and before Polly thought what she was doing she was pulling his mouth open to see where the song came from. The little bird began to grow and grow and grow till he quite overtopped Polly's head.

"Shame on you, Polly!" he said, "for hurting a little bird that trusted you. Come with me and I will take you to a place where you will be well served for your cruelty."

He flew his wing over Polly and started to fly with her, but the Tin Dipper, who had been sadly watching her, again begged for her release.

"Oh, dear Dipper," cried Polly, when the wren had dropped her and resumed his natural size, "Thank you for saving me again. I'll try to be good, indeed I will!"

"I cannot save you the next time you offend," answered the Dipper severely, "for my mistress, the Tea-kettle, would hear of it and would quite boil over in her rage. She will not let me keep you from punishment more than three times." Polly promised to be good forever afterwards.

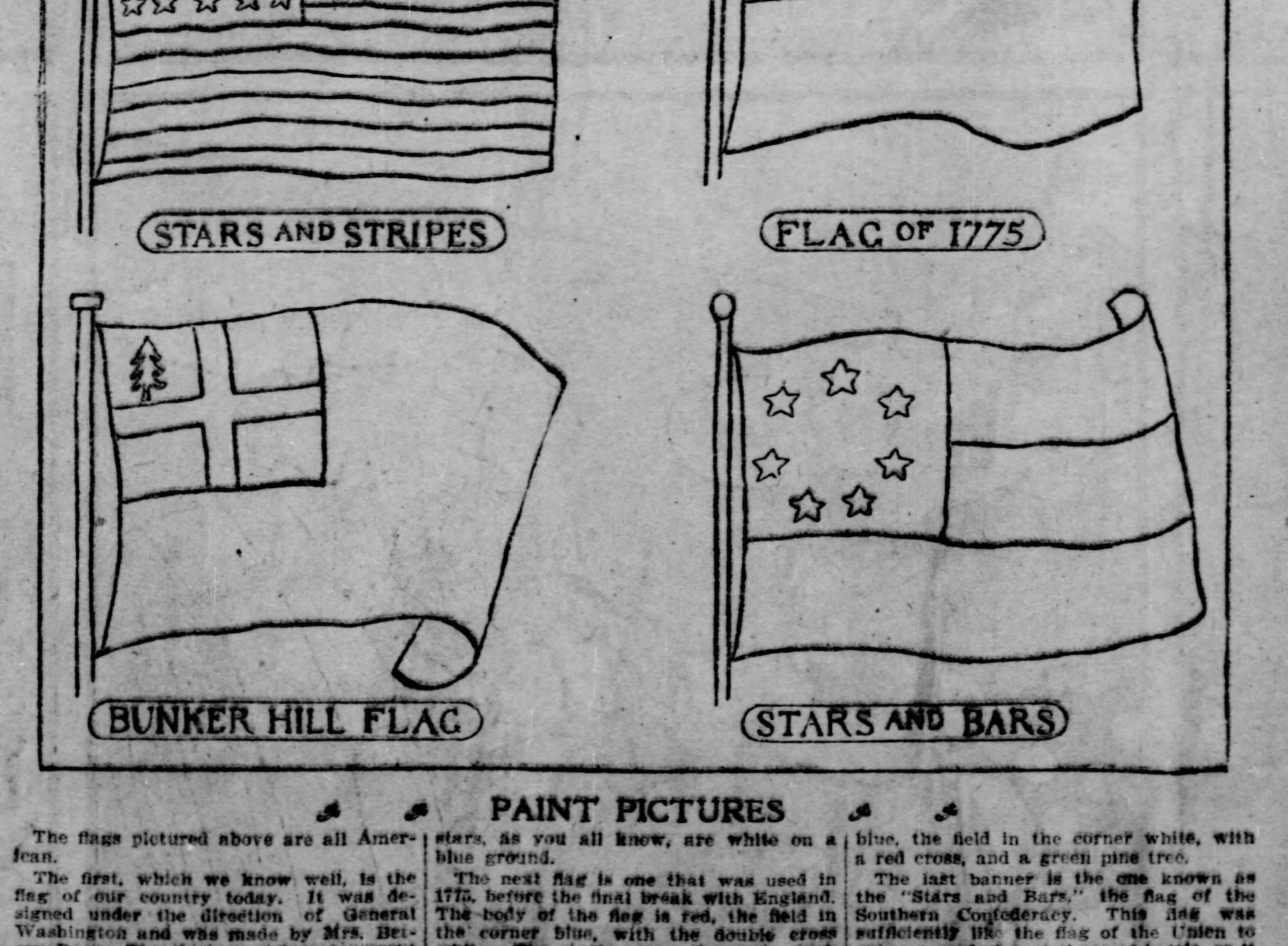
Having seen the birds the children then wanted to see the snails. So they all went to the corner of the garden where many snails were sitting under the lettuce leaves. Even they semed to be glad to see the small people, and waved a welcome with their horns. One snail was very fascinating, for such was his pleasure at seeing his friends that he crept to the very outermost edge of a leaf and balanced himself on this uncertain footing. And Polly forgot again! She stretched forth her hand and snapped him with her finger, quite off the leaf, so that he fell to the ground miserably. No sooner had he touched the earth, however, than he became as big as a huge horse, threw Polly on his hard shell back and started off at lightning speed. He went faster than the fastest horse. No one ever saw a snail travel so rapidly.

"Tin Dipper! Tin Dipper!" screamed Polly, but no Dipper answered, for they were far from the garden now. The snail held Polly with one horn, while with the other he seemed to point out the way to go.

Suddenly they struck something, the snail loosened his grasp, and Polly felt herself falling, falling, falling.

She opened her eyes and found herself sitting in the little chair by the window, where the Dipper was hanging by its ring on the wall.

## FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS




### PAINT PICTURES

The flags pictured above are all American.

The first, which we know well, is the flag of our country today. It was designed under the direction of General Washington and was made by Mrs. Betsey Ross. The thirteen stripes represent the thirteen original states, the stars represent the number of states now in the Union. It is impossible, in so small a drawing, to put in the full number of stars.

How many should there be?

Paint the stripes alternately red and white, putting a red one at the top. The stars, as you all know, are white on a blue ground.

The next flag is one that was used in 1775, before the final break with England. The body of the flag is red, the field in the corner blue, with the double cross white. The single cross, the part which is shown by the oblique lines is red.

The flag below the "Stars and Stripes" is one of those carried at Bunker Hill. Before our flag was designed the different colonies used different flags, several of them showing the pine tree. This flag like the flag of 1775 shows a strong likeness to the English flag. The ground is blue, the field in the corner white, with a red cross, and a green pine tree.

The last banner is the one known as the "Stars and Bars," the flag of the Southern Confederacy. This flag was sufficiently like the flag of the Union to cause a confusion at times of battle, so it was changed for the Southern Cross, which is the flag that we commonly see. The one before you was, however, the real flag of the south. The stripes are red and white, the white one being in the middle. The stars are white on a blue ground. The flag-poles may be the color of any wood, yellow or gilt preferred.

## THE... WONDERFUL FUTURE

By HEZEKIAH BUTTERWORTH.

BOY, take up the map of the world. Look at its present divisions. It is the old world and the new world now, as it once was supposed to consist of Greeks and barbarians, or of Jews and Gentiles.

If you should live 50 years, there will be no old world and new world, but simply—the world. The families of nations will be traveling common highways. If you will call the Behring sea a ferryage—and its straits may be spanned by a bridge—you may then go to Paris by land, through the great northern wheat fields of the globe.

The new railway that may bring you to Paris without change of cars will start from the Puget sound. It will pass along the eastern coast of British America to Alaska and thence across the Behring sea to Siberia, and there it will meet the projected branch of the trans-Siberian railroad.

The trans-Siberian railroad! What a world highway! One can travel over it from Moscow to Port Arthur, or the great Amoor river, in a few days, and go 6,000 miles of the distance for a $60 fare, or even less. This will be one of the new ways around the world; the way up the wheat fields of America and Russia.

One may go now from New York to Moscow in less than two weeks, and in some three weeks find one's self on the Amoor, or in about a month be sailing on the Yellow sea with the swarming port of Peking before him.

He may cross the ocean to Bremen for a second-class fare of $50 and less than that fare will take him to Moscow, and $30 more across Siberia.

One might go around the world by this route for $500, possibly for $400. What an education it would be!

But this is not the only new route around the world. Another is in sight, and will be discussed in the near future. It is the way not by the wheat fields and the pine lands, but by the sugar fields and the palm lands.

The Panama canal will be built, and then from the port of Panama, or from some near port on the west South American coast, a fleet of steamers will sail directly for Australia and the islands of the austral world. What a voyage that will be! Run your eye along the equator. After a few thousand miles this fleet may be in the island world of the Pacific. Look at the ocean chain: Australia, New Guinea, Borneo, the Philippines, Hong Kong! One may go by the southern way and return to New York by the northern way.

The ports of the world will change. Seattle and Tacoma may become great port cities on the northern way; and Savannah, Key West and Panama on the southern way. San Francisco may rival New York.

You may live to go over these routes in the reconstructed world.

Education is changing its form. Swiss kindergarten, or the education of the heart, conscience and imagination, is taking the place of the primary school, and educational travel is to become a part of the school of the future—the school on wheels.

Nothing educates like travel, and travel to be useful to life should be made in youth, in the glowing teens, before one is 21 years of age; not after 60. A young man needs this clear training to take into his business. It will become a part of his university course.

But that is not all. The young traveler may speak English all the way. The beautiful Spanish language is disappearing in the American Latin lands, and English is becoming the railroad language, and the language of the sea.

And better than all—the families of the world are becoming one family, and are preparing to live in peace.

"My country is the world," said William Lloyd Garretson, "and my countrymen are all mankind."

You will yet say that.

"I know not what record of sin awaits me in another world," said John A. Andrew, "but this I do know, that I never despised a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black."

This, also, you will come to say.

"The true eminence of a nation," said William McKinley, "consists not in the victories of war, but in those of peace."

This will become your conclusion, and you will vote your conscience every time.

What a new world faces you! Read, travel, essay! The flag floats "for the best of all ages, and the best of all ages is now."

### WHY THE BABIES CRY.

I cry because I'm hungry
Or had too much to eat;
I cry because I'm chilly,
Or else have "prickly heat;"

Because I want my playthings,
Or else because I don't,
Because my nurse will rock me,
Then, maybe, 'cause she won't.

Because the sun is shining,
And sometimes 'cause it rains;
Because I am so healthy
Or have some little pains!

Because the weather's pleasant
And often 'cause 'tis hot;
Because my milk is heated
And maybe 'cause 'tis not.

I always have a reason—
And this you must not doubt.
I always have a reason—
I never cry without!

I'll tell you now a secret—
You would not guess it soon—
But when I cry the hardest,
I'm crying for the moon!
—Mabel Cronise Jones.

### One Youngster's Stock of Names.

The person with perhaps the longest name of any individual, big or little, in the western hemisphere, is blacking boots on Paducah's streets. This youngster with the wealth of title will answer to the name of Arthur or Hugh, but if one proposes to give him all that is due, one must address the young gentleman as Arthur Hugh Thomas DeWitt Talmage Hardin Ireland Marion Edward Linnie Branch Sam Jones Pigue Reuben Walker Chiles.

Young Arthur Hugh, etc., Chiles is the 16-year-old son of the Rev. and Mrs. R. W. Chiles. Often by way of a joke young Chiles tells to a prospective customer:

"I'll tell you what I'll do, mister. I'll tell you my name, and if you can repeat it I'll black your shoes free. If you don't, you pay."

If the man agrees the boy rattles off the whole 17 as fast as his tongue can form the words. He has never yet failed to get the money.

### Wish Till It Hurts.

Some one in telling boys how to succeed says that they must learn to wish. To wish until it hurts and hurts—that is the wish that comes true! Wish till the whole world and poverty and no friends and ill health cannot stop it. If the boy wishes this way he will work. A boy who would just like to succeed will probably not succeed; but the boy who wishes to succeed till he cannot eat or sleep or do anything but work for wishing, will have success.

"Harry," said a mother to her incorrigible son and heir, "did you bring that mud into the house?"

"No, mamma," replied Harry, "it [illegible] stuck to my shoes and came [illegible]

# PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH HAVE 5,000,000 REPRESENTATIVES IN AMERICA

By JEAN BARANDUN.

OVER 1,500 years ago the German "barbarians," as the proud Romans called the primitive rovers in the virgin forests of northern Europe, tried repeatedly to invade and conquer a part of the Roman dominions. Huge fortresses and well fortified camps, manned with the best soldiers of the Latin world empire, guarded the boundaries on the Rhine and the Danube, but Rome's fate could only be delayed, not averted. "We have not room enough for our people," said the German leaders to the Roman generals, stationed on the Rhine; "give us more land, or we are compelled to take it by force." And, so they did. The Latin provinces fell into the hands of the Germans, and are still occupied by their latinized descendants.

"Give us more room!" Centuries passed but the "Fatherland" has at all times been compelled to send a part of its children into foreign lands. There is today scarcely one country on earth, from the farthest east to the farthest west, from the frozen regions of the north to the antarctic, where German thrift and industry have not found a home. But the most important German emigration of modern times has been to the United States. It has been the peaceful conquest of unlimited territory, and its consequences will, in future times, be as important and far-reaching as the bloody invasion of the Roman empire many centuries ago.

The first German settlements on this continent were made in Pennsylvania. It was during the bloody seventeenth century, when religious persecutions and intolerance made Europe a very uncomfortable place to live in. The different denominations—Lutherans, Zwinglians, Calvinists, Catholics, etc.—fought each other relentlessly. This caused many to seek a new home, where they might worship in peace, each according to his own light.

### A New Canaan.

Pilgrims and Puritans had settled on the inhospitable coasts of New England in the earlier part of the century. About 50 years later, thousands of German Protestants, chiefly adherents of the German Reformed church (Zwinglians), were looking for a new home, where their brethren of other creeds would not be able to molest them, or burn their preachers at the stake. This church, originally of Switzerland, had, because of its liberal views, found thousands of adherents in south and middle Germany and the so-called "Palatinate" (Pfalz), who did not enjoy the full religious liberty of their Swiss co-religionists, and therefore wished to leave the beloved home of their ancestors in search of peace and freedom. But whither should they turn? While they were still in doubt William Penn, to them a second Moses, came over two times from England and invited them to follow him into a new Canaan of peace and plenty. This promised land, he said, was his extensive possessions on the Delaware, afterward called Pennsylvania.

Penn's life and achievements will be a rare example of humanity and generosity for many generations to come. The Germans in our state owe him a debt of sincere gratitude. He not only visited Germany in person, as we have seen, but had a booklet circulated among the distressed Protestants of southern Germany, setting forth in glowing colors the advantages of a new home in the virgin regions of the western world. Complete civil and religious liberty were promised, and plenty of land at a merely nominal price. Through the influence of this Quaker, emigration societies were formed and hundreds of families, at first mostly from the "Palatinate," were ready to follow him, and took a sad farewell of the romantic and beloved land of their fathers, in order to seek a new Canaan beyond the "Sunset Sea."

### Founder of Germantown.

Among these emigrants was the learned Pastorius, who built a house on the site of the present Germantown and was the first German whose name found a place in the annals of Pennsylvania. From that time till the beginning of the French revolution, over 100,000 Germans found liberty and a new prosperous home within the present limits of the "Keystone state." They were generally taken to be of the same country as the Hollanders or Dutch, who played an important part among the earliest settlers on the Atlantic coast, and accordingly were called "Dutch" or "Dutchmen." Two centuries and more have not been sufficient to teach the difference between the two nationalities.

The stream of immigrants was swelled by numerous families from the Swiss republic on the other side of the Rhine. It is true the Swiss Reformed church enjoyed all the liberty she wanted, being too strong to be seriously molested. But, strange as it may seem to a 20th century reader—civil liberty was unknown to a great part of this republic, a number of cantons or states then being the subjects of other Swiss states, or of the two proud and prosperous Protestant strongholds, Berne and Zurich. These subjects were, as a rule, treated in a despotic way, and rebellions were put down with iron hand. Many of them, too, hoped to find more liberty and a better home in the western hemisphere, where they would not have to reap the fruits of their labor to greedy and merciless overlords.

Let nobody imagine that those early German settlers had a pleasant time of it. The first great obstacle in their way was the Atlantic. Ocean greyhounds were then unknown. The poor emigrants were stowed away like so many cattle in clumsy sailing vessels and it took more months then to cross than days now. Though bad enough, this was not the worst by any means. The ships were usually overcrowded and always badly ventilated. The weaker passengers and all the children died of privation and diseases, and found a watery grave. Often the provisions gave out and starvation reduced the numbers of the unhappy victims. Pastorius tells how, on more than one occasion mice were considered a delicacy and were bought at half a dollar apiece—enough to buy 50 acres of land in the new Canaan.

### Sold Into Bondage.

More distress awaited the poorer immigrants on the shores of the new world. Often they had been unable to pay their fare, and after landing they were sold to the highest bidder and had to work until their debt was paid. Communities in the new world even provided themselves with teachers and preachers in this way.

Many a German family was thus separated and the members perhaps never saw each other again. They were simply slaves for the time being and were not allowed to leave their buyers, under heavy penalty. A few of them found good homes in Quaker families.

The first task after the immigrants had reached their destination was to clear the land. It was hard work and required much patience and endurance. The settlers cleared perhaps 10 or 12 acres a year, so that it took about four years before the whole farm was cleared. Everyone in the family able to swing an ax or a hoe took part in the great work, wives and daughters not excepted. The work was often interrupted by the Indians, and the pioneers had to work like the Israelites, who "every one with one of his hands wrought in the work and with the other hand held a weapon." The redskins were harassing them day and night. Children were carried off, fathers and brothers slain, buildings and crops destroyed.

Many a sad tale is still told among the Pennsylvania Germans, handed down from the times of the relentless warfare between them and the redskins. One of these cases was that of a young girl, Barbara Hartmann, who was stolen by the Indians when a child not yet in her teens and led to a remote Indian village, where she was raised. Fifteen years later she returned to Pennsylvania. She did not recognize her mother till the latter began to sing the sweet melody of a German hymn, with which she had often put her little girl to sleep.

Another story tells of two young German girls who dreamed that they had been slain by the savages. Before the day was over their dream—a very natural one in those days—was realized, though the whole family tried to flee.

### This Chief Caught a Tartar.

Less tragic, at least for the German party, is the rather humorous tale of the typical German widow who was carried away into captivity by a fierce Indian chief, whom she afterward married. She compelled the proud warrior to work like any ordinary German farmer, and ruled him with such an iron hand that he, driven to despair by his resolute helpmeet, went and hanged himself to a tree.

The first buildings erected in a new German settlement were a barn, after the Swiss fashion which still prevails in the Alps, and a blockhouse, or log cabin, as they may still be seen in eastern counties of the state. This latter building was followed as soon as possible by a strong house built of stone and better adapted to protect the family from the attacks of savages. Such buildings were often the work of two generations, and scores of them may still be seen, especially in the eastern counties; their owners, mostly descendants of those pious and hardy pioneers, still enjoy a high degree of prosperity and a certain culture, and live as independent and proud in their ancestral mansions as any old world nobleman in his old castle. The houses, with their high chimneys, antique carvings and old-fashioned roofs, resemble the old mansions of South Germany and the Alps. They usually bear some quaint inscription, as, "A sharp scythe is half the mowing, "The feed makes the horse," "A good housewife is the best savings bank," "Even a blind sow sometimes finds an acorn," or "Sauer kraut and pork is a meal fit for angels," etc.

These people throve through their industry and intelligence in cultivating their homesteads; following, as far as possible, under new conditions, the example set by their forefathers in the old world. Most of them came from the "Garden of Germany," where every foot of land is utilized, and they changed the hoary wilderness, where till then wild beasts and lazy Indians had held sway, into the "garden spot of Pennsylvania." They introduced irrigation and manuring—till then unknown in America—and in the second year after their land was cleared, it usually brought them rich harvests, while the homeseekers from other parts of Europe had to wait 10 to 20 years before their land was really productive. Their horses and cattle were the best in the land. Fruit trees of many kinds were raised, bearing rich returns. They brought a great variety of vegetables to the markets of Philadelphia and other places, and sold them at large profit.

### Success of Their Labors.

Even the governors of the state admired and commended their intelligence, honesty and industry. Their wealth grew steadily. They had in truth at last found—or rather created—a new Canaan of plenty, peace and freedom. From those early toilers of the wilderness are descended some of the most prominent Pennsylvania families, whose names are engraven upon the pages of the state's history.

It is one of the most conspicuous signs of the vital force and energy of the "Pennsylvania Dutch" that their descendants have preserved for more than two centuries their language, ways of living, and even the popular superstitions of their forefathers. Their language is indeed not the high German of Luther, Lessing and Goethe, but a wonderful mixture of South German and Swiss dialects, interspersed with numerous germanized English expressions.

That American words found their way into the pioneers' German is only natural; there are at least three reasons for it: There are in this country so many objects, tools and new inventions, for which it would be hard to find a popular German name; many English words are shorter and consequently a good deal "handier" than their equivalents in German; a third reason was, of course, the instinct of imitation, which was, especially before the present German empire was founded, only too strongly developed in the German's mind.

This new language, Pennsylvania Dutch, was also occasionally used in poetical or would-be poetical productions; but at present it is, in a so-called literary sense, employed chiefly for humorous effect.

ANCIENT OCEAN GREYHOUND.
The German Settlers Came Over in Ships of This Type—Two Months Was Fast Time.

### Their Literary Productions.

But the reader may ask—did those first German settlers do nothing but work, eat sauer kraut and pork, sleep and talk "Pennsylvania Dutch?" Had they no higher aspirations? Of course they had! Where is the German without "higher aspirations?" True, their ideals were far different from those of the average child of the nineteenth or twentieth century. For the sake of religion they or their forbears had sought a new country and religious ideals were still the most powerful factors of their mental life. So it is but natural that their numerous literary productions in verse and prose showed a religious tendency.

One of the first books that left the German Pennsylvania press was E. Beissel's "Book of the Sabbath;" it was followed by two hymn books, "Divine Songs of Love and Praise" and "Zionite Hill of Incense." An English work in two volumes, "Bloody Scenes, or the Martyr's Mirror," was also translated and published. It took 15 men three years to do this work, and the price was about $15 a volume.

But the chief triumph of the Pennsylvania German press was Christopher Saur's "Bible in German," the first Bible in any of the European languages—English not excepted—printed in America. It had already reached the third edition before the first English Bible was published on this continent. This was the crowning work of Christopher Saur, who, as printer and publisher, had become one of the most influential men of old Pennsylvania.

His "German Kalender" was popular wherever Germans lived in America, not alone in this state. "The High-German News," also published by him, reached 10,000 subscribers. Pennsylvania had then (1775) only nine newspapers, two of which were German. From that time on German papers in Pennsylvania multiplied quickly, and some of the older ones still live and prosper.

### Learned Men Among Them.

This did not satisfy the wide-awake Pennsylvania Germans. Among them lived many very cultured men, who combined free and independent rural life and work on the farm with philosophical and classical studies. Pastorius, one of their leaders and chroniclers, who had studied at various European universities, has been already mentioned. Then there was John Kelpius, who was a doctor of philosophy from the famous University of Tuebingen, and Peter Miller, who translated and published the "Declaration of Independence" into seven different languages, and "spoke Latin and Greek as fluently as German." There were plain farmers and artisans well versed in Latin and Greek, whose chief delight, after a hard day's work, was to read the classic authors of the ancient world.

Generally speaking, those German immigrants were better educated, or at least more cultured, than the greater part of our twentieth century masses, and they were very anxious that their children should not grow up without instruction. Indeed, those early German pioneers were much more anxious to have a teacher for their children than a preacher for the community. The latter was welcome, to be sure, but in a dilemma they would have preferred the teacher.

German school books were printed at Philadelphia. The settlers were proud of their language, the tongue in which Luther, Melanchthon and Zwingli had preached and written. They often flatly refused to send their offspring to English schools, and even tried to banish the language of their new home, the English, from the curriculum of their own schools—a proceeding that did not find favor with the venerable Pastorius, who wrote:

"Though descended from Germans, do not forget that you are born in this colony, and that it would be a disgrace if you did not know English also."

Divine service was conducted in German, as it still is in many German-American congregations. Many houses of worship built in those dangerous times, when Indian raids were frequent, are still standing, half church, half fortress, where the settlers passed many a terrible night, surrounded by fierce and merciless foes.

### Mixed Painting and Poetry.

Among the geniuses produced by this peculiar people was a poet painter, whose pictures and simple but interesting verses are still to be found in many an old colonial mansion owned by Germans. It was the worthy J. Bach, who lived about 170 years ago in Montgomery county, near Philadelphia. It is said that a certain painter, every time he had painted an animal, wrote its name under it; as "this is a bear," "this is a cow," so that the onlooker's doubts might be at rest. Our Bach settles our doubts about the meaning of his pictures in a similar way. His pictures have, as a rule, a religious purpose, and, true to the pious spirit of his times, he usually illustrated stories from the Old and New Testaments, and explains his illustrations with German verses of a peculiar kind, of which we give below, as examples, one or two faithful translations. One of his pictures, for instance, shows "Jacob's Dream," and the ladder where the angels went up to heaven and came down. That the spectator may not mistake the angels for butterflies or something else, he is careful to give information in one of his quatrains:

Here are angels, there are angels,
And between them other angels;
While above you see the Lord!
Praise the Lord!

Another of his pictures, which I have seen in an ancient mansion in Montgomery county, still owned by a family named Diehl (Deal), who have lived there for centuries, represents "Daniel in the Lions' Den," with the following triolet:

Here are lions, there are lions,
And between them other lions;
Oh, don't eat poor Daniel!

Paintings and verses came from a pious, earnest, believing Christian, who certainly had not the least intention of provoking mirth—but times change!

### A Baron of Industry.

Not only the names of scholars and poets have come down to us "through the corridors of time," but also those of men who have served their compatriots or "landsmen" in other ways. The "Feast of Roses" (Rosenfest), for instance, is still celebrated in the old town of Mannheim by the Lutheran "Zion's congregation" in grateful memory of the founder of that town, Baron von Stiegel, who gave the community a lot to build a church on under the condition that they should give him or his heirs one rose every year on the day of the donation. This Stiegel, a successful manufacturer who had come to Pennsylvania about 250 years ago, was the first in this state to build and operate a glass factory. He also manufactured stoves, some of which, with the following inscription, may still be found in Pennsylvania homes:

Baron Stiegel is der Mann
Der (who) de Oefen (stoves) Maken Kann

which needs no translation.

Even to a casual observer, the German settlers might be known by the architecture of their houses, churches and school buildings, their love for the Scriptures, their tolerance, their love of song, music, and flowers, and often by the peculiar cut of their attire, especially in the rural districts. Of course, the process of amalgamation has long ago been at work in the cities, and will in time extend far beyond them. The old German names have been partly anglicised: Schmid has been changed into Smith, Kuhn into Coon, Schwartz into Black, Diehl into Deal; the German Schneider has become a Snyder, the Schumacher a Shoemaker; Pfannebaker has been beautified into Pennypacker, Stahl into Steel, etc.

### Record as Patriots.

The scions of those hardy Teutonic pioneers of over two centuries ago have always proved themselves the best patriots, ready to sacrifice property and life whenever our union was in need. The first company to reach Gen. Washington at the beginning of the war of independence was composed of German Pennsylvanians. The latter also contributed liberally toward the maintenance of the American army.

Almost a century later, during the civil war, the German Pennsylvanians stood faithfully on the side of the union. Seventeen generals, eight colonels, seven majors, five staff physicians and two rear admirals were of German Pennsylvanian descent. The story of Pastor Muehlenberg, who left his Lutheran congregation and entered the ranks of the union army, is well known and has been the subject of much eulogy in verse and prose. He came of a prominent pioneer family and his descendants served this state as pastors, lawyers and politicians; one of them was even speaker in the house of representatives.

The "Pennsylvania Dutch" of our own day, who have gained prominence in different vocations as statesmen, lawyers, scholars, journalists, litprati, etc., may be counted by the scores.

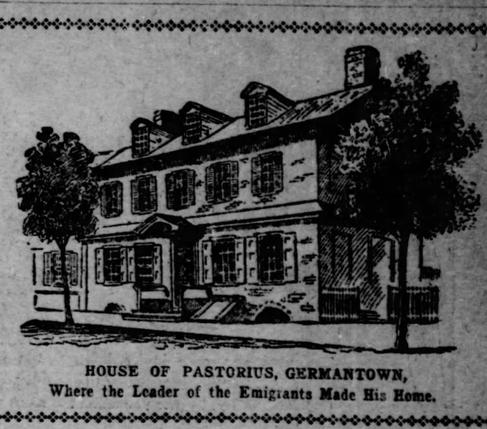
Besides the German pioneers there were immigrants from almost all the northern countries of Europe except Russia, and especially the Scotch-Irish. The two races were to a considerable extent amalgamated by marriages, and many of their Celto-German descendants are still among us.

### Their Descendants Today.

Partly from such unions, partly of pure German blood, some prominent men of our history have sprung: Frick, the coke king and sky-scraper potentate of Pittsburgh, comes of a Swiss Mennonite family; Lick, of observatory fame, is also of German extraction; so also is Yerkes, Lick's telescope rival; so also is John Wanamaker. Bayard Taylor, the poet and translator of Goethe's "Faust," was a Scotch-German; Lady Curzon, the lovely vicereine of India, boasts of German ancestry, as do many other distinguished contemporaries. The descendants of the Pennsylvania German pioneers may reach the number of 5,000,000, scattered all over the union.

The original German settlers in our state, as in every part of the union, were followed by a steady stream of other immigrants from the Fatherland. Besides the regular influx of Germans there were in the more recent history of this state two periods when the immigration of German settlers was strongest. In 1822 and afterwards numerous German Lutherans, who would not unite with the adherents of the German Reformed church in what is now called the State church, left the Prussian provinces in search of religious liberty. They were followed, about 16 years later, by an exodus of political refugees, who sought freedom and safety after the failure of the German revolution in Baden.

The German Lutherans and Catholics have both their parochial schools, where German is the predominant language. German societies, too, are doing their best to prevent the language of their fathers from being extinguished. Divided as these Germans may be by creed and traditions, they are a power to be reckoned with, a power that works for the best of the state, as they all are in favor of progress, toleration and personal liberty.



HOUSE OF PASTORIUS, GERMANTOWN,
Where the Leader of the Emigrants Made His Home.

CHURCH AND FORTRESS,
The Houses of Worship Were Citadels to Repel the Redskins.

Market Place of Germantown in Colonial Days.

# THE GREEN POISON

**Absinthe Drinking, the French National Vice, Sends Thousands to Lunacy and Death.**

By JOHN N. RAPHAEL.

FRENCHMEN can no longer talk about the "national vice" of other countries, and pride themselves that they are not as there are, for in recent years the great question in France has been the abuse of absinthe.

One rarely sees a drunken man or woman in the streets of Paris, and never in those of the provinces. On the other hand, statistics show that alcoholism in France is steadily increasing and that the use of absinthe and of other deleterious liqueurs is rapidly undermining Frenchmen's constitutions, and is one of the main factors in the decrease of the French population every year.

Absinthe is prepared by pounding the leaves and flowers of various kinds of wormwood, the root of angelica, sweet flagroot, Cretan dittany, star-anise fruit, and other aromatics, and macerating them in alcohol. The compound soaks for eight days, and is then distilled, yielding an emerald-colored liquid, to which a proportion of an essential oil—oil of anise usually—is added. This is the pure absinthe; but very little of it is now sold in France, for the adulterations which can be, and are, practiced in its manufacture are innumerable.

In the adulterated drink the green color is produced by tumeric and indigo; but blue vitriol or, as its true name is, cupric sulphate) is often used as a coloring ingredient. It is impossible to estimate the amount of absinthe distilled every year in France for home consumption; but the amount imported from Switzerland (where a great deal of absinthe is manufactured in the canton of Neuchatel) has not been less than 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 gallons every year.

Oddly enough, absinthe first came into use as a medicament. During the war in Algiers, from 1844 to 1847, the French soldiers were advised by regimental doctors to mix a little absinthe with their wine as a febrifuge. On their return to France they brought the habit of absinthe drinking with them, and the custom has now become so widely disseminated throughout all classes of society as to be a grave national evil.

It is the effect rather than the taste of absinthe which is responsible for its high favor with the French. Its taste is not nice, and only the hardened absinthe drinkers take it neat. The usual addendum is either syrup (gomme, as the French call it) or loaf sugar, which is placed upon a perforated spoon across the glass and melted slowly into the drink by pouring water, drop by drop, on to it.

### The Effect of Absinthe.

Even with these additions, absinthe always has the medicinal taste of cough mixture or paregoric, and it leaves an aftertaste upon the tongue. But its effect is immediate, and counteracts the disagreeable taste entirely. In the unaccustomed drinker absinthe produces a feeling of strange exaltation. It is not the exaltation of drunkenness from wine, but one which seems to clear each individual faculty. The absinthe drinker, after his first or second glass, if he be a beginner, or—if an inured consumer—immediately after the absorption of his usual limit, displays great brilliancy of thought, and for a time is, to use the French expression, "raised above himself."

As with the use of most drugs, he is compelled from time to time to increase his daily dose so as to produce this feeling, and the increase quickly upsets the action of the digestive organs and destroys the appetite. The habitual absinthe drinker, who in France consumes as much as 20 doses every day, never eats more than just enough to sustain life, and acquires a great distaste for all but very dry and non-fattening food.

The action of the drug upon him, which takes place with more or less rapidity according as the natural resistance of the victim to the craze is greater or lesser, is as follows: At first, following closely upon the loss of appetite, an unappeasable thirst takes possession of him, with giddiness, tingling in the ears, hallucinations of sight and of hearing, and a constant mental depression and anxiety when not under the influence of the drug. Loss of brain power and either idiocy or furious madness shortly follow. The other, if more gradual, symptoms of the confirmed absinthe tippler are not less terrible. They begin with quiverings of the muscles and a great decrease of physical strength. Then the hair drops off, teeth become loosened in the gums; the absinthe drinker becomes emaciated, wrinkled, and sallow-looking, and is a victim to horrible dreams and delusions of all kinds, and finally falls a victim to paralysis.

### Absinthe Madness.

The forms of absinthe madness are so many and so varied that it is impossible to lay down any general rule for them, but by the kindness of the doctors in charge of the special police infirmary in Paris I am enabled to describe a few of the most extraordinary of their patients.

One absinthe drinker had a mania which made it impossible for him to see a blue silk dress without setting it on fire. He was arrested on a national fete day for having set his lighted cigar to no fewer than 37 dresses.

A form of cannibalism is quite a frequent thing among the patients, and there are many in the Infirmarie Speciale due Depot who have bitten pieces out of the faces of their dearest friends, under pretense of kissing them. One man who died but recently had to be prevented by force from literally eating his own flesh. Many of the absinthe drinkers suffer from hallucinations which have no criminal tendency, but usually their vagaries are the outcome of a fear of persecution.

One of the most remarkable victims of this kind was an educated man, an electrician, Valentin Boyer. He was convinced that invisible enemies persecuted him by means of electricity. For months he used to bury himself in the country, living in a ditch six feet deep, and covering himself with earth every evening. One day he came to Paris, and was promptly arrested for the peculiarity of his costume. To keep off the electricity he wore a copper coat weighing 385 pounds, above which were seven large pieces of thick cardboard, a quantity of old newspapers, pieces of wood, and over all a second cuirass of cardboard fastened with leather straps. He wore a leaden helmet with a visor which could be pulled down over his face, and in this costume he imagined himself safe from his enemies.

### Coming Legislation.

There was another man in the Sainte Anne Hospital for Alcoholics who was arrested during the visit of the czar to Paris five years ago. He had come up from the provinces carrying an enormous lantern on his head, which lantern was, he said, intended to "show the royal visitors France's true intentions." Upon his blue blouse he wore a kind of tabard, with huge crosses painted in black ink upon the front and back, and it was believed at first that his eccentricity was all assumed, and that he intended to assassinate the czar. He died in a hospital soon after of paralysis.

But a volume might be written on the strange hallucinations which absinthe drinking develops in its votaries. The doctors are unanimous in saying that constant nipping of the stuff even without any apparent abuse of it is as dangerous to health and life itself as absinthe drunkenness. The constitution becomes absolutely impregnated with the concoction, and, worse than all, an absinthe drinker's children are bound to be weak both in mind and body.

The enormous increase in France of late years of consumption and other tubercular diseases is, say the doctors, due to nothing else than the abuse of absinthe, and the present cabinet is credited with the resolve to introduce stringent legislation against its sale at the session of the chamber opening next month.

### Cameron's Conclusion.

Cameron—I don't think it right to call my feet piggies, mamma.

Mamma—Why not, Cameron?

Cameron—Why, because, as I trot all around on them they ought to be called horsies.

WILLIAM PENN.
Who Went to Germany to Invite the Emigrants.

# A VARLET'S AMBITION

**An Unhistorical Tale Which Ends in an Unusual Manner.**

By BARRY PAIN.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THERE was once, in the epoch known to historical novels but not to history, a varlet. He had always been like that. He was born so. The high-born and wealthy passed him in their gilded equipages, flinging the mud of the road in his honest but unprepossessing face, and thought him of no importance. So far as that went, they had guessed it right the first time.

He had at one time been scullion to Prince Ferdinand de Colorado Claro, but had been degraded for ignorance, for contumeliousness, and for intermittent intoxication. He was now just a plain varlet, and not doing at all well at it.

But he had ambition.

This, the intelligent reader will remember, was in the old days. The venerable Smiles had not yet shown a waiting world how to help itself. The possibility of getting from log cabin to White House in six flea-skips had not inspired a volume. There were no university extension lectures to tempt a young varlet away from the coarse pleasures of skittles and a pot of four mead to a dispassionate consideration of Keats. Education, thrift, and industry had not been pointed out as the legitimate weapons of the poor but ambitious. Consequently the varlet never so much as thought of rising in the world by these means. He thought rather of a matrimonial alliance, which is as effective and as a rule easier.

His proud masters often thought that the varlet was at work when in reality he was asleep. And they often thought that he was asleep when in reality he was plotting. He was a splendid plotter, and he knew it. He was ready to plot against any varlet of his own weight in the United Kingdom, if some gentleman would provide a purse. It was his ambition to marry a princess, and if a varlet means to marry a princess he has to plot considerably. And even then he may miss the first princess and have to wait for the next.

Our varlet saw clearly that it would be hopeless for him to marry a princess by birth, but he saw hopes of a princess by marriage. Prince Ferdinand de Colorado Claro was unmarried. He might be induced to marry the herdsman's daughter, Serafina Imperiale Maduro, with whom the varlet had an understanding, and later the varlet would marry the prince's widow. The varlet had some splendid receipts for making widows. He had only to drop a little powder in the prince's metheglin-and-soda and send in his proposal after the funeral. You may, perhaps, jump hastily to the conclusion that the varlet was a dastard; so he was.

But how was the Prince Ferdinand de Colorado Claro to be induced to marry the low-born Serafina Imperiale Maduro? I cannot say that Serafina was actually beautiful. Her friends said that she looked better some days than she did others; her enemies said she looked worse other days than she did some. The varlet had gone to her in his cringing and dastardly way, and said: "Will thou marry me, Serafina?"

"Pass," said Serafina.

"But can I make thee a princess?"

"Ah, now you're talking!" said the simple maiden.

Now the varlet knew well that next to the real thing a reputation for the real thing is effective, so he proceeded to get for Serafina a reputation for the most wonderful beauty, and a few other things.

In those days you could get as many bards as you wanted—at seven for sixpence—by putting your head out of window and whistling. In some respects the world has changed surprisingly little since those grand old days. The varlet got a shilling's worth of best bards around him, and gave them their instructions.

"You will go and sing in the palace and grounds of Prince Ferdinand de Colorado Claro."

"Pardon," said the senior bard, "but does the prince keep dogs, because—"

"The prince has 10 bloodhounds, but it is I who am appointed to feed them. To-night they will all have a nasty accident."

"Quite so. You don't mind my asking?"

"The question was natural. And you will all sing the immaculate virtue, the icy pride, the glorious beauty, and the general heart-breakingness of Serafina Imperiale Maduro."

A week passed, and then the varlet was summoned to the prince's presence.

"Varlet," said the prince, "I had intended to slay you for the nasty accident that happened to my 10 bloodhounds. I forgot about it. I'm sorry."

"Sire," said the varlet, politely, "the delay has caused me no inconvenience."

"On one condition I will spare your life. Bring to me that damosel Serafina Imperiale Maduro of whose surpassing fame I hear so much. The bards have not her address."

The varlet had been much too cunning to give it to them. "Then slay me, sire," he said. "For that ice-cold maiden will come at no man's bidding. But if you will deign to visit her at her lowly cottage, I will be your guide."

"So be it," said the prince. "And we will start at once." He was already wearing his Sunday suit of armor. He took his helmet down from the peg, lifted his lance out of the umbrella stand in the hall, and mounted his piebald steed. He looked like a picture. The varlet led the way to Serafina's cottage. So far the plot had worked admirably, but just here the bottom of it dropped out.

Had Serafina been looking her best, she might, with the help of an established reputation, have managed to pull through. But that day she had taken honey from her hives and the bees had shown their irritation in the usual manner. Her face was bound up in red flannel. One of her eyes was sparkling, but the other was invisible. Her mouth was twisted up one side of her face and her nose was swollen.

"Serafina?" asked the prince.

"I am she."

"Well—er—I'll think about it and let you know. I've got some business with this varlet here just at present."

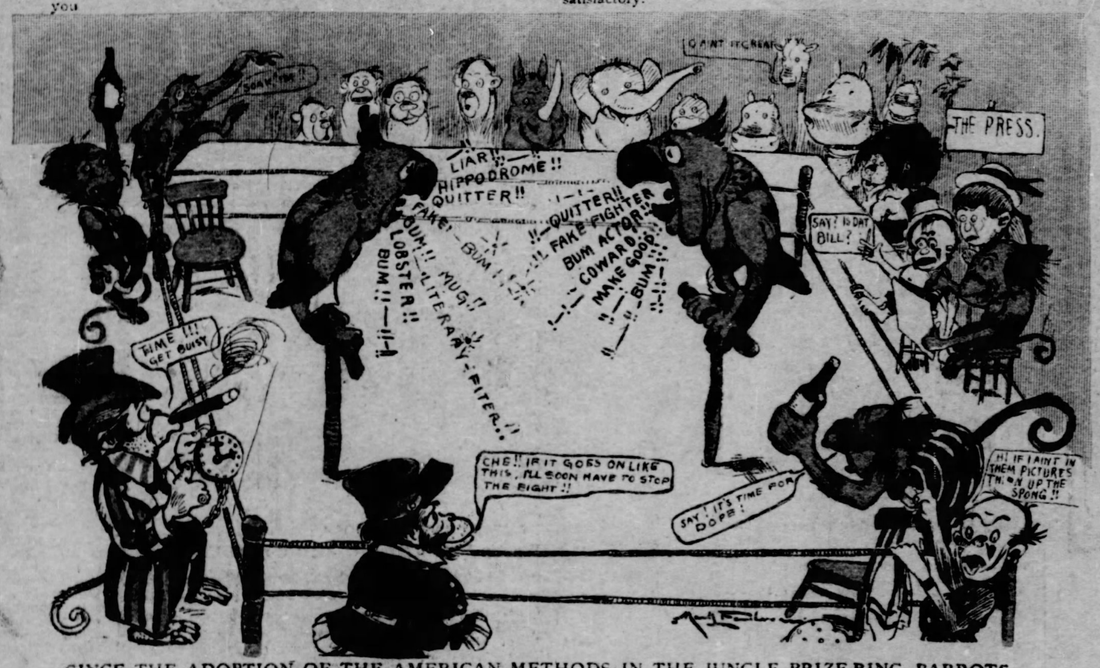
He galloped towards the varlet, and the varlet ran as long as Charley's Aunt, and then gave up. And thus we see the evils of ambition.

A Peak in the Austrian Alps Which Has Just Been Climbed for the First Time by a Woman.

Tramp—I was once in Wall Street, but my whole nature rebelled at the way they do things there, so I left.
Old Joker—Say, I guess you found too much water there to suit you.

Politican—My friend, don't you think the political situation satisfactory?
Street Cleaning Inspector O'Brien—Sure, and I don't think chasin' a gang of gunnies all day at a $1 50 per can be called satisfactory.

Miss Hipps—Have you any more peanuts, Jumbi?
Jumbi—Sure! A whole trunk full!




SINCE THE ADOPTION OF THE AMERICAN METHODS IN THE JUNGLE PRIZE-RING, PARROTS HAVE BEEN FOUND TO MAKE THE BEST FIGHTERS.

Conductor—Fare.
Kid—Please, Mr Conductor, I--I--just—
Conductor—No excuse, now, cough up or get off.
Kid—I can't do it, I swallowed my nickel and it's too far down.

# HERR SPIEGLEBURGER MAKES A MASH—NIT

Spiegelburger—Such a beautiful vidow voman vat it iss, undt she can't cross der muddy street.

"I can assist you by der odder side, yes?

"Dis vill make me a mash on her.

"Oh, dat ain't nodding to dank me aboudt.

"Vot iss? A man! Vot?

"Such a chackass vot I am, he—she—it took my vatch undt money!

# RACING INTO DEATH VALLEY

GREAT DESERT WAGON FILLED WITH ORE. BIG WATER TANK ON BEHIND

WHERE VOLCANOS HAVE BEEN AT PLAY

A TYPICAL MINER

THE ONLY SHADE FOR MANY MILES. A GREAT DESERT WILLOW WITH FEET IN A MARSH

A TREE YUCCA, INDIGENOUS TO THE DESERT

## Stampede for Treasure Over a Perilous Desert

### Marvelous Deposits of Gold, Silver, Niter and Borax Revealed. Projected Railroad Stimulates Excitement.

By HELEN LUKENS JONES.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 12. —The greatest rush of the century, a wilder, more furious rush than that inspired by either the Comstock or Klondike riches, is being made into Death Valley, the sinister California desert waste whose name so aptly fits its moods and characteristics.

Recent developments in this region have revealed the presence of illimitable wealth in gold, silver, lead, niter, borax and copper, and fortune hunters are flocking into the grim region from all parts of the country.

Heretofore the great borax mines at Borate, on the Mojave desert, have been noted as comprising the greatest borax producing center on earth, but now the wealth of Death Valley overshadows the fame of Mojave and bids fair to sit on the throne of fame with its lap full of treasures. Mr. Smith, the "Borax King," who owns the mines at Mojave, has succeeded in securing the borax deposits of Death Valley, and it is now quite probable that the borax monopolists will be transferred from Borate to the new bonanza. The establishment of borax works in the valley necessitates the construction of a railroad into the region, and the Smith Company are now engaged in making surveys, with the definite object of ultimately building a road into this hitherto almost inaccessible region. There are many who would menace the Borax King's control of the world's borax market, and during the coming winter hundreds of men will be engaged by outside concerns to search the valley for new deposits of the mineral.

#### Ore $12,000 a Ton.

Only a few days ago, a great wagon arrived in Daggett, the nearest railway station, laden with two tons of ore from Death Valley, which was worth from $6,000 to $12,000 a ton in gold, and represented the first notable shipment of auriferous ore from that locality. The ledge from which this ore came was discovered a short time ago by a poor prospector, and the lucky man is now reveling in his good fortune. Unfortunately there is no water within many miles of this ledge, and for this reason considerable difficulty may be experienced in working it. The find is located 160 miles northeast of Daggett, 30 miles east of the oasis, known as White's Ranch, and 110 miles east of Ballarat.

Great quantities of lead are also being unearthed in the valley, one vein where mining operations are most active being 30 feet in width and containing ore that runs from 40 to 75 per cent in lead. Many rich ledges of silver have been discovered where the ore consists of horn silver, brittle silver and native silver. Tests have shown the ore to be worth as high as $5,000 a ton, and so plentiful is the mineral that ores containing less than 200 ounces of silver to the ton are thrown out as not deserving attention.

The niter wealth of Death Valley is also enormous, and it has been estimated that if the niter of these deposits could be sold at current prices, it would be worth from $500,000,000 to $1,000,000,000. One expert who inspected the niter beds for an American company, makes the statement that these deposits will wrest the monopoly from Chili, which has long been the niter-producing country of the world, and which has realized hundreds of millions of dollars from its wealth. Many of these niter deposits are strange freaks of nature, that seem to have popped simultaneously from subterranean depths. In appearance they are like titanic, pale yellow muffins, the outer crust of which is perforated with tiny cracks a few inches in depth, while inside is a feathery, granulate deposit that varies in depth from one inch to four feet. Below this bedrock is found, huge blocks and slabs being tilted together in confused masses. Most of this bedrock is aluminum clay which carries a percentage of sodium nitrate, in which form the niter of this country appears most abundantly.

#### Headquarters for Diggings.

The small town of Daggett, situated at the end of a branch line of the Santa Fe railway, is where the prospectors congregate for the start into Death Valley. Here they get their supplies, their provisions, their teams, and all other necessary accessories for a jaunt into one of the weirdest, most vindictive nature spots in the world. There are but three ranches on the way to Death Valley. These are known as White's ranch, or Manse, Lee's ranch, or Resting Springs, and a ranch which for many years was owned by a Chinaman named Ah Foo.

Perhaps no spot in the world has created greater interest than this strange place, which lies 300 feet below sea level in the southeast corner of Inyo county, California. Aside from its great mineral wealth, the valley and encircling mountains are permeated with a weird grandeur that fascinates and yet repels the beholder. Death Valley lies like a titanic, satin-lined coffin 5,000 feet below the summits of the encompassing mountains, its uneven alkaline bed gleaming white like a shrouded corpse. Scarce a tree dots the entire expanse, except a few that cluster close in the central oasis, and excepting the dismal wail of a coyote, no living thing cries out to break the unnatural stillness. Vast, deep, mysterious, this weird valley waits, a visible premonition of death. It creeps between mountain walls for 75 miles, its northern end bumping into the Nevada line, while at the south it narrows like a funnel into the dry bed of the Amargosa river, which twists its slender length of heated sands like the tail of a silver lizard.

"There is no especial difficulty for a party well equipped to reach the valley and make limited investigations, but an extensive acquaintance with the unreliable elements that ever haunt the very place is fraught with peril, for the topographical and climatic conditions have not changed one iota during the 50 years since the tragic experience of the party of 30 gold seekers who with their wives and children entered the valley, where the heat and acridity and hardships were so great that more than half the number perished. It was the fate of these people that really gave the valley its name, though a picturesque old Indian legend portends to give an explanation of the christening of this arid sand waste. The story runs like this:

#### Queen of the Pueblos.

Far away in the past Death Valley was fair and fertile, abounding in luxuriant groves and sparkling streams. A great, prosperous and influential Pueblo village occupied a central place, being governed by a beautiful, but haughty and cruel queen, who ordered her subjects to build a mansion that in elegance and immensity would surpass those of her neighbors, the Aztecs. For long, weary years the work progressed, the laborers dragging stones and timbers for miles. At last, fearing that age or accident might prevent her witnessing the completion of the structure, this ambitious sovereign put her every subject into slavery, even compelling her own daughter to struggle with the workers. If the builders lagged, she lashed them, and one day when her daughter became exhausted she also was lashed. The wretched girl, almost crazed with fatigue and weariness, dropped the great stone she was carrying and with a curse for her unnatural mother lay down and died. After this the queen was seized with remorse and repentance, but it was too late. Her kingdom went into ruin. Her subjects deserted her. Vegetation, animals, streams and wells disappeared. At last the queen was taken with a fever, and there on the heated sands where once had been luxuriant groves she died alone, uncared for and unmourned. The few Indians that habitate the valley declare that the old half-finished palace looms up to them in mirages, and insist that at night the whitened rocks that appear as sheeted figures are nothing more nor less than the ghosts of their departed brethren.

During the summer Old Sol seems to concentrate all his energies in drying the air of Death Valley to a crisp, and things become so hot they fairly hiss. Thermometers continually indicate from 115 to 140 degrees (Fahrenheit), the humidity being so great that workmen, even though exercising tremendously, never perspire, because the evaporation from their bodies is so rapid. The texture of their skin gradually becomes like burnt leather; but this condition is said to prevent sunstroke, so the prospector need have no fear of such a calamity befalling him. In this terrible heat a man is said to require three gallons of water a day, while under ordinary conditions he could get along with three pints. The California mining bureau bears the record that man with an abundance of water at their command have died there of thirst the arid air sapping the moisture from their bodies faster than they could supply it. Constant exposure to hot sun rays without water will invariably cause a serious form of dementia, a terrible malady which usually precedes death in these desert wastes. Many a prospector has given up the search of wealth and devoted every energy to finding water that would give him strength to live. Pathways are lined by the bones of men and animals, and sometimes the body of a man lies intact, though shriveled like a mummy. It has been definitely stated the unless mutilated by vultures, ants or coyotes, a body would, under the peculiar atmospheric conditions of Death Valley, retain its original form for ages, a monumental effigy at the shrine of gold. Animals require a proportion of water equal to that of man, and also become crazed if their thirst is not quenched. The intense dryness of the air plays havoc with wagons and prospectors have had their conveyances fall apart piece by piece because of great shrinkage, thus leaving them stranded without means of transportation.

The winter climate is not so bad, and people can live in the valley during that time without experiencing any great discomfort. Sometimes, when the mountains glimmer in their snowy habiliments, the cold is intense, and then there are the sand storms, when nature shakes her petticoats, filling the air with masses of swirling sand. The most remarkable thing about these exhibitions is that the sand clouds will suddenly separate into myriads of slender, sinuous sandspouts a mile high, that dance and frolic over the landscape with delightful abandonment. There are also many cloudbursts that come rushing down, tearing chasmal roadways through mountain and valley along the flight of their journey.

The floor of Death Valley differs greatly in form, changing from borax, alkali and loose sand to a rough alkaline crust that lies from six inches to one foot above a bed of hot mud slime. The feet and limbs of men and animals are often seriously injured in crashing through this crust, the sharp edges of which lacerate the flesh until it bleeds. Then there are places where volcanos have been at play, where the ground is twisted and gnarled into fantastic forms, till one is reminded of the pictures in Dante's Inferno, where human beings are wriggling and squirming in an agony of unrest.

A continuous stream of salt and alkali flows into the head of Death Valley, some asserting it to be an outlet from Owen's lake in the high Sierra. As a marsh or a stream this continues through the center of the valley for 90 miles, and during its entire course it is an impassable area of slush. In one place an uneven crust of salt and sand has formed over the slush. It rises in cones and sharp pinnacles that range from one inch to one yard or more in height and are golden brown in color, like cakes perfectly baked. Some years ago men interested in the development of borax built a wagon road from Mojave to Death Valley, and utilized this salt formation for a bridge over which to transport their machinery. They were obliged to crush down the salt excresences with sledge hammers, and in this way a bridge eight miles in length was constructed over a dangerous marsh.

The animal and bird life that sparsely populates this arid region is of the most repulsive type, coyotes, wild cats, vultures, rattlesnakes, horned toads, centipedes, tarantulas, gophers and many other species equally entertaining thriving together in social unison. About the 30 acre ranch that nestles in the midst of its own verdure in the center of the valley bird life is quite as harmoniously merry as in more favored localities. But the little warblers seldom stray, and never tarry over the bleak hot wastes of the surrounding desert.

This unfertile desert expanse gives no encouragement to plants or flowers, about the only growths being tired looking clumps of mesquite, willow brush, Indian weed and tree yucca, the latter a typical child of the desert, a weird, uncanny, straggling tree, its crooked arms terminated by balls of spine-tipped leaves that cast scrawling, fantastic shadows on the ground.

Furnace creek, which owes its rise to a number of warm springs, is said to be the only sweet water stream in the valley. In 1880 this stream was turned into a stone lined ditch to keep it from sinking into the ground, the water being utilized on the ranch in the middle of the desert, where at one time a company of San Francisco capitalists were making preparations for developing borax. So far the expense of transportation and the difficulty of finding men to stay and work in this desolate spot have proved great obstacles toward the development of the valley's treasures, and all enterprises have invariably smoldered and gone out, leaving only industrial darkness, but with the building of a railroad all will be changed, and the unfertile waste may eventually follow in the footsteps of its desert contemporaries, and "blossom as a rose."

Taking it all in all, Death Valley, though picturesque in a way, is a desolate, vindictive, antagonistic spot, which in its present mood shows no desire for the homage of man or beast, and seems content to live like a miser, alone and unsought.

## ESSAYS OF THE EAGER AGITATOR

## REPUTATION

By HIRAM MOE GREENE.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

IF THERE is any one thing above another that makes man stick to the straight and narrow path, and keeps him from taking a long chance by straying off into the high weeds, it is what people will say about him. A man is as touchy as a giddy girl when it comes to having people telling everybody secrets about him. He gets nervous, kicks off the covers, and gets a bad case of insomnia.

There is many a man that was shooting along toward the brink that let down the center board and commenced to tack back just because the sewing society had all agreed that it was all off with him. Nothing will make a man shift his gait so quick as to have the grand stand say that he is wearing the hobbles just to keep from breaking, and nothing makes a man so sore as to have it tipped off quietly to everybody that he has gone the gaff, from soda to hoc, and is just about all in, and it would be best to play the fly Pharisee with him, and pass by on the other side. He may have slipped some, but he does not want people to talk about it and say, "Isn't it a shame." When they say that he does not care which way he goes.

William Shakespeare, who ran off a batch of good things in his day, in a literary way, made Lord Wolsey exclaim, "Reputation, reputation, I have lost my reputation." Judging from the way it is enunciated, and taking a look into history, we find that it is plainly evident that the cardinal thought that his reputation gone he might as well take down the sign and lock up the store. And it was no jolly host with him. He was the son of a butcher, but reputation put him under the red robe, and when his reputation was gone the old man was soon on the way himself. And nobody stopped him.

Robert Burns got off the same thing, only different, when he said: "He who forges my note, is careless, but he who filches my good name, takes that which will not go at the bank, and yet hurts me with the paying teller."

Of course, Shakespeare and Burns said those things so long ago that they are in the front part of history, but if you size things up a around you now, you are impressed with the fact that both of these gentlemen, along with some others who were burning the midnight oil about that time, were the originators of the installment plan and were expecting to do business with the coming generations. Reputation is the philanthropist that runs off the extra editions and buys thick steaks for the publishers.

There are more goods being sent right out to the house, and no questions asked to those who are said to be all right than to any others. A good reputation is just the same as the money in the bank. All people want to know is that you are rated right and they will go through with you to the finish. But when the finish comes and somebody else is wearing the belt they will duck away from you as rapidly as if the health officer had just lifted the quarantine and you had been IT. After you lose your reputation you haven't got one chance to win. You cannot get anyone to try you on. Everybody wants to play the favorite, even with odds against them. If you have a good reputation and it gets away from you, it doesn't make any difference if you are 100 in everything with 5 per cent for neatness, somebody will go back over the books and point out the time when you could not get through. You may not think so, but try it. Run for office or something like that.

You take our great men; how did they get to be great and what made them great? Reputation! Somebody said they were great, someone that, perhaps, did not know a thing about it, believed it. It was passed around, everybody dropped in a little and the first thing they knew the hat was full and he was great. Reputation made him great.

Again, take all of the once-were-greats and what is the potion that put their future to sleep and left them dizzy and dormant at the gate? Reputation! the great annihilator of enjoyed anticipation! Somebody said it was not so, the man was not great. The next man said, "Of course it is not great." The hat goes around again, everybody takes out a little and he is a used-to-be-but-not-any-more. From then on he is one the glide and he cannot get back. Give a dog a bad name and he is bound to flush a covey, and when in doubt, make mistakes, are epigrammatical eruptions of the balance of his fevered existence. He is bound to go wrong trying to get right. He has the reputation of stuttering into everything and the public who put the card on him will not give him a chance to take it off.

You let a man get a good reputation and he is just the man to be presented with a block of stock and clamber into the directorate of some money swilling company. People trust him because they do. There is no reason for it, they just do. He has the reputation, and that is enough. He can be crusted, and to investigate him would be like throwing mud upon the wall paper. It might ruin the decorations. If he can string the people long enough there isn't a chance in ten to have him set back for jobbing the whole market. It is possible that his reputation may be shifted early in the game, and if that happens, he may as well get measured for a shroud, for he will be a cold turkey for the rest of his natural life.

Reputation is a very good or a very bad thing, according to the kind you get. It is like an elevator, it will take you up or down with a slight motion of the hand, and the dear public is the most careless little elevator boy that ever put a man off on the wrong floor. It isn't so much what you are, as what you can make the people think you are not.

## Stories for the Hunters

### NOVEMBER HUNTING.

#### The Man With the Gun Finds This the Best of All Months

Like her sister month, the tatters of whose gorgeous robes still cling in hedge and tangled thicket, November is sacred to the hunter. It is the month when the wild folk of high and low degree, feathered and furred, have need of all the wonderful cunning and instinct with which all-wise Mother Nature has endowed them. For now does this same Mother throw them upon their own resources, as part of her marvelous system of education which, handed down through many generations, becomes the development of what we term instinct. Ruthlessly has she torn asunder the protecting cover of closely-hung leaves, revealing erstwhile secret retreats to whomsoever hath eyes to see. So it is that wild folk who in midsummer, careless in the seeming security of leafy fastnesses, allowed a certain familiarity, or at least appeared to admit of a slight claim to acquaintanceship, now grow wary and ever alert with swift foot or ready wing lest treachery betray them.

As in October, quail grouse and squirrel shooting will take thousands afield. Flocks of grouse are well broken up by this time, and the birds are usually found singly. Often October quail of the summer's second brood are rather small, but now are they plump and of full size. The bare tree-tops afford Sir Bushy-tail scant protection, and the squirrel hunter finds his favorite sport at its best.

### HUNTING THE COON.

#### Experiences of a Party of Latrobers Who Wanted Sport.

A quintet of well-known Latrobe gentlemen loaded a wagon and drove to Shanafelters, near New Alexandria, Saturday night to hunt the prowling coon. They borrowed Charley Braden's old dog Nick, who is blind of one eye, has no teeth, can't hear anything but a dinner bell, and is stringhaltered. They were otherwise well equipped for the hunt and in due time reached their destination.

Superintendent J. M. Knight acted as master of ceremonies, assisted by John Noel, the master mechanic for Keenes. William Gaffney, the expert jockey, carried the torch. George ("Skinner") Markle carried the ax and Joe Wheeler of the Hill house carried the rest.

After traveling some 20 or 30 miles Wheeler decided to return to the wagon and rest, as his new shoes hurt his feet. This left "four little Injuns" who finally treed a coon and then trouble began. None of them knew how to handle the ax, and the blamed coon wouldn't come down. Gaffney wanted to come to town and get Tooke to take out a derrick with which he could lift "Skinner" up the tree. Knight started to walk around the tree and fell over the dog. His gun went off, and by rare good luck, they allege, the coon was shot and tumbled down. They then looked for Wheeler to get a string, but Wheeler had departed. They started for the place where they had left the wagon, but it also had vanished. Gaffney was equal to the occasion and tracked the wagon down the hill, into a thicket, where they found the lost team, with Wheeler asleep in the wagon.

After extricating the team from the jungle they decided that hunting coons was too much like work, and it was unanimously decided, by a rising vote, to pull out for home.

### JUMPING THE DEER.

#### A Style of Hunting That Looks Easy Till You Try It.

From Outing.

"Jumping a deer" is a highly attractive phrase, quite apt to make a tingling in the back hair of the tenderfoot who hears it for the first time. It is also intensely satisfactory to the chap who always has to shave before wooing nature. You may, indeed, get a good shot in this way, and it is generally the only way to see the grandest of all the sights of the woods—deer running through a windfall.

To see the glossy curves of fur curl over the lofty logs that lie piled on each other in boundless confusion is well worth a trip to the woods, while for him who loves the rifle as I do, more for what cannot be done with it than for what can, there is no such target practice elsewhere. But for a tyro who is dying to get that first deer "jumping a deer" generally means out of sight and out of hearing both. For the deer than goes off to lie down after feeding does not go to sleep, but to ruminate and take life easy. Once in a great while one falls into a doze, but almost always the head is well erect and all senses keen for danger. And even if one is in a doze it may slip away without your suspecting its existence, for sleep deadens little of the senses of this wary animal. The man who "wouldn't shoot such an innocent creature as a deer," should by all means see one getting out of a heavy windfall, while the man who loves game that can get away can here find the attraction of the woods at its climax.

### CONSIDERATION OF BILL JONES.

Bill Jones he was considering—
If love was but a dream,
Or was it something reaching out
Like some unbending stream?
Would Arabella be the same
Some twenty years remote—
And would she anxiously remove
The lint from off his coat?

Bill Jones he was considering—
If love was made to last,
Would it withstand the summer scorch
And breast the winter's blast?
Would Arabella gently urge
A certain style crank,
Some twenty years remote—or would
She pay no heed to that?

Bill Jones he was considering—
If love was made to wear,
Was it all wool and three yards wide
And bound to never tear?
Would Arabella softly say,
Some twenty years from now:
"I'm glad your hair's a lovely brown,
And matches mine somehow?"

Bill Jones he kept considering—
Ah! was love made to stay,
And would it last a man his life
Or quickly fade away?
And that's as far as William got
Some twenty years ago;
He never gave the girl a chance
To answer: "Yes" or "No."

Did Arabella linger on
Alone? Ah, fates forbid!
What Bill forgot to ask of her
Another fellow did.

—Horace Seymour Keiser.

She—I hate little boys they are so rough. Our teacher says that girls are so different.
He—I guess that's why pa told ma, last night, she was a regular old tiger; she must have been a tiger-lily when she was a girl.

Farmer—I can't understand people giving you fellers that highfalutin title "Knights of the Road."
Tramp—That's easy, pard, 'cause we've been never known to do a day's work.

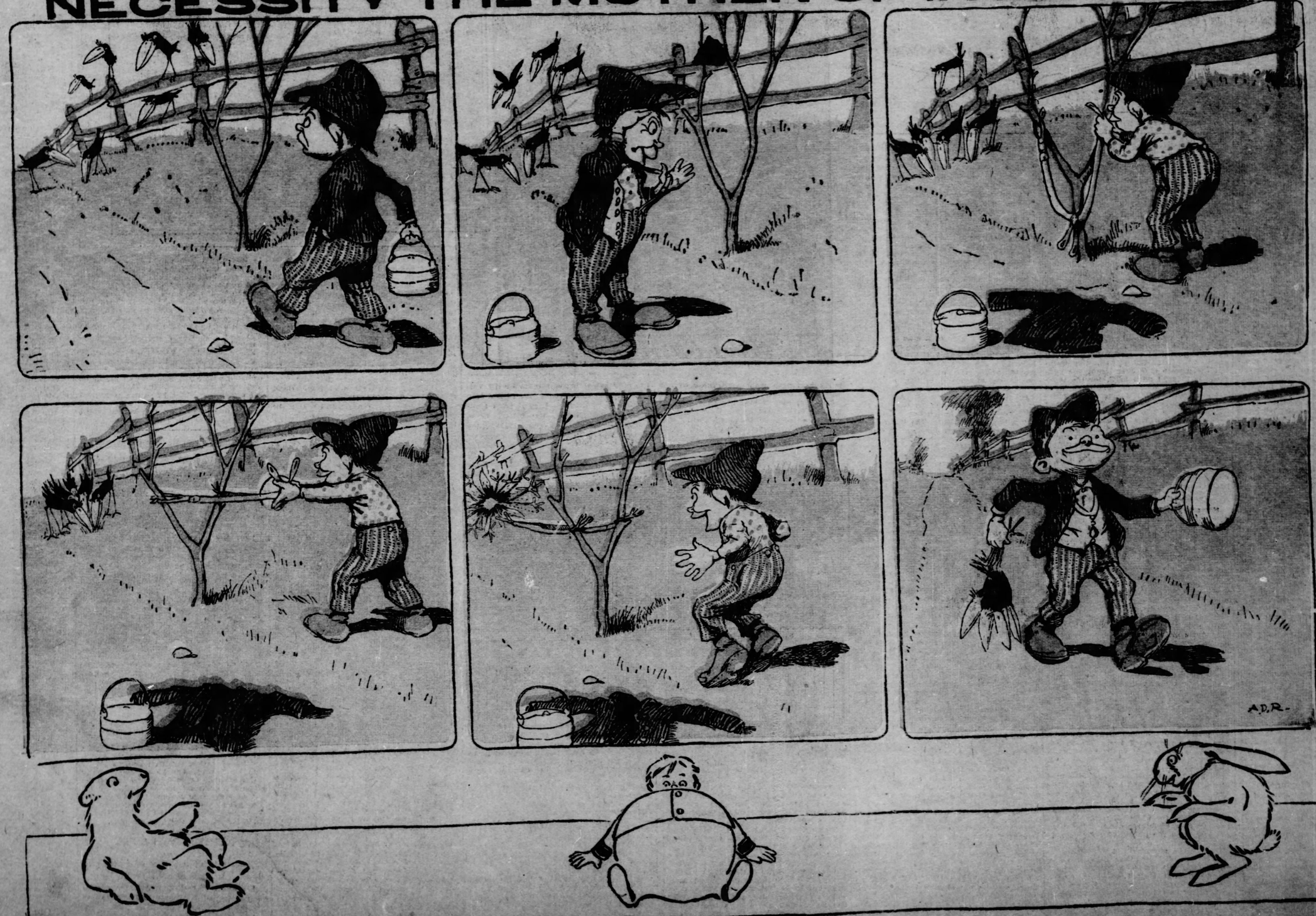
She—Yes, our engagement is broken off and I gave him back everything, all—all but the kisses.
Her—Are you going to give those back also?
She—If he insists.

Visitor—Do you think thirteen at a table an unlucky number.
Uncle Cyrus—'Tis when ye've got a thirteen year old turkey to carve.

Faking Freddy—Yes, lady, I wuz on er man o' war for five years!
Mrs. Easy—Ah, serving your country's flag.
Faking Freddy—No, lady, serving grog to the crew.

Zebra—Say, I want to enter this race.
Monk—You can't, you're barred.

# NECESSITY THE MOTHER OF INVENTION.



# Jimmy Jones; or, The Autobiography of an Office Boy

By Roy L. McCardell

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

(Continued from last Sunday.)

## CHAPTER X.

### Jimmie Visits a Lady and Stops a Fight by Fighting.

AS I said before, hard luck is de best t'ing dat can happen to a fellow—after it is over. But after it is over a good while we forget de hard luck an' t'ink we are on East street, just because no place else is good enough for us.

For a while everyt'ing went along very nicely, but Mr. Miller an' Mr. Miers made so much money dat it spoiled 'em. Dey used to quarrel over de profits now instead of matchin' pennies or chuckin' dice for de money like dey used to in de good old days. Dey finally decided to take bachelor apartments on Fifth avenue, for Mr. Miller said Second avenue was "deuced low," an' Mr. Miers got to playin' de races an' he wuz out late at nights. In de mornin' he'd talk about "sittin' in little games." Den he'd say, "Cuss de luck!" an' go out an' take a drink.

Me Uncle John says he ain't no Carrie Nation to go round smashin' saloons an' den sayin' "I can't tell a lie, fadder, I did it wid my little hatchet!" But he says dat wen a man feels he has to have a drink before breakfast it is time he ran down de boulevard an' flagged himself, for de blast is about to go off.

Business got bad, too. Nobody was tendin' to it much but me. Mrs. Bilger, who used to be red-nosed an' a Tombs Angel, but who wuz now Granny Gridley durin' office hours, got to joinin' women's clubs, and wuz so busy tryin' to get elected lady regent of de Knickerbocker Dames dat she didn't come down to de office for days at a time; an' disappointed women, who had come all de way from de western states to see Granny Gridley, used to go away sniffin' an' say dere wuz no such person.

Mr. Pink, de poet, wuz doin' well, though, for de company dat made de Purple Pellets for Pallid Persons offered him a contract for t'ree years at double de salary he wuz gittin' from us. He wouldn't have left us at dat, but Mr. Miers an' Mr. Miller, in de days of deir prosperity, changed a good bit, an' it wuzn't like de good old times at all, either at de office or at de house on Second avenue.

Finally de "sole proprietors of de Granny Gridley Remedies" cut us socially, an' den Mr. Pink left dem. Dey got mad, for dey realized dey wuz losing de boss advertisin' poet. But dey let him go. Dey never talked any more about takin' me into de firm, either.

It wuz too bad. But dat's de way of it. Just when you get a nice gang togedder an' t'ings is runnin smooth, dere comes a bust up.

Mr. Miller didn't bother about new advertisin' schemes, an' after Mr. Pink went over to de Purple Pellet Company, t'ousands of people who had de medicine habit an' who, we t'ought, would never git tired of de Granny Gridley Remedies, quit writing us how dey had been bedridden for ten years until a neighbor told dem of our medicine. Mr. Pink's poems about Purple Pellets wuz de envy of de advertisin' world, an' de little ryhme he wrote:

"Take a pill for ev'ry ill—
Purple Pellets kill de bill!"

which wuz on ev'ry box, did us out of t'ousands of dollars. If it hadn't bin dat we put up de Wart Cure as a Peerless Preventative of Appendicitus, de Purple Pellets would have put us out of business. For while we had a separate remedy for separate diseases, de Purple Pellets wuz guaranteed to cure everyt'ing.

Mr. Miers used to say, "Cuss de luck!" and drink more 'an ever. Miller talked about de swell people he knew, an' if he wanted to cross de street he'd call a cab. He an' his partner didn't speak any more 'cept on business w'en dey couldn't help it, an' I got to hate the office 'cause everyt'ing seemed to be on de dink. We wuz makin' plenty of money still, but not as much as we had made or could have made if t'ings had been run like w'en Mr. Pink had came wid us.

Still Mr. Miers an' Mr. Miller blew in deir dust like as if t'ings would never stop comin' dere way. Den Mr. Miller took a flyer in Wall street an' de firm had to borrow twenty t'ousand dollars.

Dey had a hard time borrowin' it. Dey went to all de friends dey had met out in society, de men Mr. Miers had drank wid an' de swells Mr. Miller had given dinners to at de Waldorf-Astoria. But de swell push turned dem down cold. For a while dey wuz so worried dat dey even stopped quarrelin' wid each other as to who wuz to blame, an' in deir troubles were somethin' like de good fellers I first knew dem to be. I still liked dem both an' I told me Uncle John about it an' ast him if he t'ought me real Uncle James would lend dem de money to see dem t'rough deir present financial difficulties. But me Uncle John shook his head an' sed he guessed his brudder James had old-fashioned prejudices about pamperin' people who liked to t'ink demselves sickly by sellin' dem diluted an' bad whisky cure-alls.

He took me over to see Gus, de square clothier, an' after a lot o' negotiatin', Gus lent de Granny Gridley Remedy Company de money, but it wuz only after signin' over to him a big interest in de firm.

Arthur wuz workin' as office boy on de evenin' paper still. But he wuz gittin' a little bit spoiled, too. I t'ink everybody wuz gettin' spoiled except Mrs. Jorden an' Lucy an' me Uncle John.

Down at de newspaper office de sportin' editor had found out it wuz Arthur who, as de West Side Kid, had defeated Mouthful-of-Plates, an' he wuz at him all de time to fight again. Meanwhile Mouthful-of-Plates had bin defeatin' all comers. People began to say dat Arthur's victory over him had bin a fluke, an' Arthur wuz taunted so much by it dat he consented to fight him again.

He never told me. He knew I wouldn't let him fight if I could help it.

Dis is how Arthur wuz spoiled. I had too many friends among de sports not to hear de news, an' besides, don't I read de papers? Sure!

So wen de rumors wuz confirmed by de announcement dat de West Side Kid would meet his old adversary, "Skates" (John) Monahan, better known to de sportin' fraternity by de sobriquet of "Mouthful-of-Plates," I knew Arthur wuz spoiled. Den de papers went on to say dat Mouthful-of-Plates had sixty victories an' only one defeat to his credit, dis last bein' administered by de West Side Kid, but many of Monahan's friends claimed he had lost on a fluke, he havin' all de best of de fight until de last round, and so on.

I knew it wuz no use to argue wid Arthur. Wen he had bin coaxed into givin' his word he would stick to it.

So I went up to Mt. Vernon to see his aunt, to find out if she wuz spoiled, too.

It wuz a fine house in a big yard. De lawn looked like it had bin swept an' dusted an' dere wuzn't a leaf out o' place on de rose bushes. Dat wuz Arthur's aunt fer yer. I went up an' rang de bell. You could hear de bell ringin' all over de house an' a girl came wid a cap on an' answered de bell, an' ast me to step inside, wen I told her I wanted to see Arthur's aunt.

Arthur's aunt wuz dressed in black silk. She had a cameo breastpin fastenin' a lace collar around her t'roat. She hadn't changed much; but I had, an' she did not know me. She looked so prim an' severe dat I wuz afraid of her. But I told her who I wuz an' dat I knew ware Arthur wuz, an' dat I t'ought we ought to fix it so he could come home again an' still not be made to look small. I hadn't got fairly started on my story wen Arthur's aunt gave a loud cry, an' wat do yo ut'ink she did? Fire me out on me head? Naw!

She grabbed me an' commenced to kiss me an' to cry. "Jimmie Jones!" she said," you are an angel!"

Wat do you t'ink of dat? Den she let me tell de whole story o' Arthur's adventures an' den o' me own. "I have bin a sinful an' obstinate woman," she sed, "and dis child has taught me dat love is a stronger force dan fear!" Den she rang fer de girl an' told her to set de tea table an' dat Mr. James Jones would dine wid her.

Wat do you t'ink? Why Arthur's aunt wuz a good sport. It wuz just unfortunate dat, as she told me, she had t'ought Arthur's mudder had bin too easy wid him an' she had tried to discipline him. Neither she nor Arthur had rightly understood each other, an', being stubborn, matters had gone from bad to worse.

"Me heart is nearly broken over dat poor boy. W'at anser could I have given his mudder?" sed Arthur's aunt. W'en I told her of de fight she sed, "Dreadful!" but she wuz interested an' clapped her han's w'en I told her how Arthur put it all over Mouthful-of-Plates in de tent' round. I could see w'ere Arthur's fightin' blood came from. But she was prouder yit w'en I told her of how Arthur saw dat Crippled Dick an' old Mrs. Callahan got a show sellin' papers at de ferry, an' she wuz twice as proud w'en I told her w'at Arthur had done secretly for Mrs. Jorden, his fairy godmother, an' for little Lucy, our fairy princess. I did not have to ask her to promise to be good to Arthur. I could see dat his aunt, dat we both t'ought so cross, wuz jist one of de best ever w'en you got to know her right. It wuz a day off from de office for me, an' Arthur's aunt made it mighty pleasant. She had her horses hitched up an' we went drivin'. All de time we wuz drivin' we talked about Arthur an' we made a plot to get him back to his home an' in good company agin an' to keep him away from de sports an' de kin' of people an' kin of life dat would spoil an' wuz spoiling even such a good fellow as Arthur.

For while Arthur's aunt had looked a little proud w'en I had told her of de defeat of Mouthful-of-Plates, for all his foul fighting an' de unfair refereeing of Dooley, yit I could see dat it wuz a t'ing to be ashamed of, an' she wuz ashamed of it.

De next evenin' I b'rought me Uncle John an' Gus de Square Clothier up to Miss Benton's house in Mt. Vernon. We all took supper wid her, an' after supper we talked over de matter of stoppin' de fight between Arthur an' Monahan. We knew, of course, dat Miss Benton could go to de aut'orities an' have de fight stopped an' make Arthur come home. "I see plainly now," sed Arthur's aunt, "dat de mistake I have made all along has been in forcin' Arthur to do t'ings. We will use strategy first, an' den, after dis danger of Arthur's further mixin' in such dreadful affairs is all passed, I will see what love and reasoning will do."

It wuz agreed dat we should find a way to git Arthur frum his present friends an' hold him somewhere de night set for de fight. After which we would bring his aunt to him an' see if he wouldn't go home wid her.

Already Arthur wuz in trainin' for de fight. McGee an' Meegan wuz payin' de expenses. Some other politicians were backin' Monahan, an' he wuz trainin' at a pic-nic park near Long Island City.

On our way home Gus suggested dat he an' me Uncle John would call on Arthur de night of de fight and offer to take him in a hack to be club where de fight wuz to be held. Instead, dey would tie him an' drive to Coney Island wid him an' lock him up in a hotel there dat wuz kept by a friend of Gus's. But I told dem dat Arthur would never stand for dat an' he would only fight Monahan all de surer as soon as he got free.

"But," I sed, "I'll fix it so dat Mouthful-of-Plates won't care to fight him again, if you leave it to me." Dey asked me how I would do dis an' I sed, "Never mind, but to leave it to me, and' help me when I asked for help." Both me Uncle John an' Gus de Square Clothier promised. We never told nor Arthur never told Mrs. Jorden about de comin' fight. As Mrs. Jorden never read de sportin' pages of de papers she never did know anyt'ing about it till long afterwards.

Part of our plot wuz to pretend to Arthur dat we wuz reconciled to his fightin', and we visited him at his trainin' quarters often. On de day of de battle Gus an' Uncle John an' meself got in a hack an' drove to Long Island City to where Monahan wuz trainin'. "What are you goin' to do, Jimmie?" asked me Uncle John. But Gus nudged him an' told him to leave me alone. I t'ink he sort o' guessed my plan. When we got over to de place I told 'em to invite all of Monahan's friends an' trainers to have a drink at de bar, which wuz some little distance away from de gymnasium, an' to have de hack standin' out in front of de bar where it could easily find it.

We found de usual crowd o' hangers on watchin' Monahan punchin' de bag. Mouthful-of-Plates recognized me an' so did his brother. Dey growled at us, for dey t'ought we had come to get a point on Monahan's condition. But I whispered to Monahan dat I wuz his friend an' had somet'ing of importance to say to him. He t'ough an' so did his brudder an' friends dat I would be in Arthur's corner agin an' dat I had cum to give Arthur de double cross by fixin' up sum scheme to lose him de fight. So w'en I nodded me head, Gus invited everybody to cum an' have a drink an' dey all went out leavin' me alone wid Monahan.

Mouthful-of-Plates looked at me in an ugly way an' sed: "Well, what is it?"

Me heart wuz beatin' one hundred to de second, but I sort o' yawned an' sed: "Monahan, you are a stiff. You know you can't lick one side o' Arthur Benton. To prove it to you I have cum over here to do you up meself, an' Arthur can lick me wid one hand tied behind his back. Look out for yerself!" An' I wuz into him.

Now honestly, I believe Mouthful-of-Plates Monahan could lick me easy under ordinary circumstances. I ain't much good at a stand off fist fight. But w'en I wuz runnin' wid de Twenty-ate street gang Murphy, de milkman, had taught me a lot o' rough an' tumble tricks, an' w'en I wuz wid de circus I had learned a lot more an' me practice as "Yussef, de Pride o' de Desert" had made me strong an' supple.

We went into it. I got a hip lock on him an' t'rew him heavily to de floor o' de gymnasium an' not on de mat, elder; an' den—I am a little ashamed to say it—I beat Mouthful-of-Plates to rags.

He wuz a sight to see w'en I got off him; an' to finish up wid de t'ing I kicked him about a dozen times in de slats an' den I run out an' jumped into de hack dat wuz standin' down de street in front o' de saloon. Gus wuz on de lookout wid one eye on de hack t'rough de window. He gave me Uncle John—who wuz treatin' de crowd—agin—de wink an' dey cum out an' got into de cab an' we drove off. We didn't try to make de Long Island City ferry. We wuz afraid o' missin' a boat an' it wouldn't have been healthy for us. We drove to Brooklyn an' cum home by de bridge. Gus wuz so tickled dat he gave me a five-dollar gold piece an' me Uncle John sed if he wuz a drinkin' man he'd go git a jag on over de strength o' it.

We drove back to New York an' got Arthur in de hack. I got out, an' accordin' to program, Gus an' me Uncle kidnaped him an' took him to Coney Island.

I went to McGee an' Meegan an' told dem what I had done. Gee! Dey wuz mad. But I also told dem who Arthur wuz an' dat his aunt would pay twice over any expense dey had been put to. I also told dem dat if dey ever matched or coaxed Arthur to fight agin, his aunt would spend every cent she had in prosecutin' dem by law. Besides, I offered to go to de club an' take Arthur's place in de ring if Monahan felt like fightin' any more after de lickin' I had given him dat day.

McGee an' Meegan both laughed, an' McGee sed dat he couldn't see how it had been their fault, anyway. Dey den decided it would be best to bluff de t'ing out an', if dey could keep de fact from leakin' out that Arthur had been kidnaped by his friends, perhaps Mouthful-of-Plates would not be willin' to go on an' dey could save deir forfeit money.

At de club where de fight wuz to take place dere wuz big excitement. Monahan's friends had given it out dat I had hit him wid a club. An wen McGee got up to make a speech dere wuz a lot o' hissin'. Finally dey quieted down an' McGee sed.

"Gentleman: W'en I came here tonight I intended to pretend dat our man wuz here. But he is not. It seems dat de West Side Kid is a swell guy. He run away from home some time ago an' his friends an' family only recently located him. Today dey kidnaped him an' I cannot produce him. To show you dat I am on de square I am willin' to forfeit de money I have posted to bind de match. I have always been on de level an' I will continue so. As regards wa't happened Monahan today, I want to say dat I had no part in dat. I also wish to say dat if Monahan or any o' his friends say he wuz hit wid a club dey are tellin' what isn't true. Here is de yougster who did him up. He wishes me to say to you all dat if Monahan isn't satisfied wid de lickin' he got today or if he doesn't acknowledge dat de lickin' he got wuz in a fair fight, he, Jimmie Jones, will repeat de dose de next time he meets him.

I got up in de ring an' told how I knew Arthur would not stand for bein' interfered wid an' so I had gone to Monahan an' licked him jist to show him he wuzn't such a much. I sed I wuz willin' to fight Monahan den or at any time he wuz willin'. De crowd cheered for me an' McGee. But w'en Monahan's backer got up an' sed dat while he wuz willin' to admit I had not used a club on his protege yet I had kicked him an' hit him w'en he wuz down an' dat Monahan would ignore me challenge.

At dis de crowd began to groan an' Patsy Dooley got up an' sed Mouthful-of-Plates had a streak of yallow in him an' de audience commenced to holler for dair money back, de dead heads hollerin' de loudest.

Dis wuz de end o' Arthur's prize fightin'. His aunt paid de forfeit money on de quiet an', while he was sore at me for awhile yet w'en his anger had cooled a little I went in to him an' he sed he knew I did it for de best an' dat I wuz de best pal any feller ever had. While he wuz feelin' dis way I steered his aunt in an' she cried an' told him she loved him dearly an' had loved him dearly even w'en she had been hardest on him. She told him his mudder would be back frum Europe in a few days. "What will she say to me w'en she finds dat I have driven you frum yer home? Won't you forgive me an' cum back?" she sed. Arthur kissed his aunt an' dey went home togedder each claimin' dey wuz at fault an' each understandin' de udder for de first time.

I felt so soft meself dat I hunted up Mouthful-of-Plates an' told him I wuz sorry an', as Arthur's aunt sent him a check an' Gus de Square Clothier sent him a swell nine dollar raglan overcoat, I guess Monahan wuz jist as pleased at bein' licked by me rough an' tumble as he would have been at bein' licked by Arthur agin, Marquis o' Queensberry rules.

What?

(To Be Continued Next Week. Copyrighted, 1902, by Roy L. McCardell.)

Luncheon Among the Heather—A Typical Scene on the Scottish Moors.

# Guilty, and Not Guilty

By Wm. Westall

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

(Continued from Last Sunday.)

## CHAPTER VII.

SOME little time after noon, on the morrow of the crochet party, Vera was sitting with a book in a tent on the lawn. But the book was oftener on her knee than in her hand; she mused more than she read, and her mind was not with her author.

It ran on many things, but mostly on the drive home with Charlie Wadham and his declaration and subsequent distress. She had misunderstood him.

Though mighty and in some things absurd, he had greater depth of feeling than she had suspected, and whatever else he might be was no milksop. Poor boy, how he had sobbed? And his pathetic farewell! Had she been too hard?

Could not she have made her refusal less absolute? But no, it had been wrong, cruel even, to give him a loop-hole for hope when there was no room for him in her heart.

What had she done to inspire such a passion? It was a conquest in which some girls would have taken pride, but Vera, being too unselfish to find pleasure in another's pain, felt that she was in some sense responsible, though unintentionally, for Mr. Wadham's disappointment.

As for her other conquest she felt nothing but disgust. In being loved by Charlie Wadham there was at least nothing derogatory, but to be preferred by Caleb Grime was a humiliation. According to Charlie he would marry her whether she would or no, unless she had some more powerful protector than Mrs. Grey, who might play into his hands. But that was absurd. Her mother had no love for Caleb; Vera felt quite able to take care of herself; moreover she could not believe that after the answer she had given him, and the language he had used to her he would risk another rebuff by making a second proposal.

Having arrived at this conclusion, Vera took up her book, and was settling down to a steady read when her attention was diverted by the stopping of wheels in the road, followed at a short interval by footsteps in the avenue, and a minute afterward the man of whom she had been thinking walked past the tent without seeing her, rang the front door bell, and was presently admitted.

As Vera had no wish to speak to him, and presumed that his visit was on business, she stayed where she was. Half an hour later the door opened again and out came Caleb, holding himself erect, smiling complacently and looking like a man who has scored. This time he saw Vera, and raised his hat, a greeting which she acknowledged with a scarcely perceptible move.

"Nearly the cut direct, by—" he thought. "Well, never mind I have got a hold over her mother, as she calls my aunt, and put a rod in pickel for her. Before long I shall maybe have a hold over them both. And then, unless that minx agrees to my terms, she must take the consequences. By Jove! how well she looks! If she would only be a little less stand offish I could almost forgive her for laughing at me."

As the sound of Caleb's footsteps died out in the distance, a maid came running from the house.

"Could you come, please, miss," she said. "Mrs. Grey has fainted."

Vera obeyed the call in some alarm, for her mother's heart being weak, swooning might be serious. But she found her better. A servant had applied restoratives, and Mrs. Grey had come to herself.

"It was not quite a swoon, rather a feeling of faintness, which lasted only a few minutes, and now I am almost myself again," she said in answer to Vera's anxious inquiries.

But she looked both ill and anxious, and it was plain to Vera that Mrs. Grey had had a severe nervous shock.

"Caleb Grime's doing," she thought. "What can it be, I wonder?" How I detest that man!"

"Caleb came to see me about business, a family matter that concerns only ourselves. We both got rather warm, and the talk and the excitement were too much for me. . . . I think I must see Mr. Wadham next week. The old gentleman, not your Mr. Wadham (smiling). "My Mr. Wadham! Why mine?" asked Vera, reddening.

"I have heard of him being very attentive. He comes here, you go there and he brings you home. . . . Do you care for Charlie Wadham, child?"

"Not at all, in the sense you mean, though I think very highly of him. Charles Wadham is a gentleman. And have no fear, mother. You know what I promised when you adopted me—that I would never leave you, and I shall keep my word."

"But if I absolve you from your promise?"

"That would make a difference, of course; but you won't be asked. You took me to your heart because you were lonely, and gave me a home, when I had none of my own. Do you think I am going to desert you now, when you are not well, and have more need of me than ever? And if you love me, don't listen to any more idle tales."

Mrs. Grey's only answer was a pressure of the hand and a gratified smile, but Vera felt sure that the tale-bearer was Caleb Grime.

"The Cartons are coming to tea. Do you think you will be well enough to see them?" she inquired presently.

"I am well enough to see them now, and they won't be here for an hour," replied Mrs. Grey, trying to look as though nothing had happened.

In an hour the Cartons arrived, and with them Harold Balder. Mr. Carton explained that Harold had come to the Vicarage just as they were starting for Fairmead, and not liking to send him away he had taken the liberty of bringing him.

"You did quite right. I am obliged to you for giving me an opportunity of thanking Mr. Balder for rescuing Vera from what might have been a watery grave," said Mrs. Grey.

"That was a piece of good fortune which I did not deserve, and for which I have already been thanked more than enough," quoth Harold with a smile, and a glance at Vera that made her eyes droop and dyed her cheeks a yet deeper crimson.

"Balder and I are old friends. I knew him when he was a little pickle," said the Vicar. On this all laughed, not so much at the speech, which was neither original nor witty, as in sympathy with the speaker, whose smile was contagious, and at each corner of whose mouth lurked a genial laugh ready to ring out on slight provocation.

A fine tall man he was, with a fresh complexion, broad forehead, bright eyes and gray hair, and his sister, who was a year or two his senior, had a similar, though rather less optimistic temperament, and was nearly as good looking.

The talk was gossipy and commonplace; nobody said aught either brilliant or profound, but good humor prevailed, the vicar was amusing, the party merry. Even Mrs. Grey, though Caleb Grime and his ill-omened visit lay heavy on her mind, could not help laughing, and Vera felt as happy as she looked.

Before the visitors took their leave Mr. Carton asked Mrs. and Miss Grey to tea and supper at the vicarage on the following day, and his sister, though probably rather surprised, warmly seconded the invitation, which she extended to Harold Balder.

"I shall be very glad, if I am well enough," said Mrs. Grey. "In any case Vera can come, and will be pleased to do so. Won't you, Vera?"

To which the answer was, "Of course I shall," and Harold said he should be delighted.

Then the guests departed, and divided, the Cartons going one way, Balder another.

"What a man you are, Cecil! I had no idea you were going to ask anybody to supper," said Miss Carton when she and her brother were under way. "Why did you not tell me? I don't know whether I have enough in."

"Get enough then; there is plenty of time. But if the larder is so bare, why did you invite Harold?" queried the vicar.

"Because it would have been ungracious to leave him out—so marked."

"Any other reason?"

"Why should there be any other reason? Isn't that enough?"

"You did quite right to ask him. I should have done so if you had not. I want to give them a chance."

"Give them a chance?" repeated Miss Carton dubiously.

"Yes, don't you see which way the wind lies?"

"Which way the wind lies? You speak in enigmas, Cecil."

"All the same you know quite well what I mean. If I must speak plainly, I want to encourage Harold and that girl to cultivate each other's acquaintance."

"Really! Might I ask why?"

"Because he is quite gone on her. He does not come to St. Cuthbert's nearly every Sunday night to hear me preach. I think Miss Grey would make him happy, and I want him to be happy, want them both to be happy."

"Quite gone on her! What a dreadfully vulgar expression. You mean enamored of her, and that she does not dislike him."

"It comes to the same thing, though yours, I admit, is a nicer, or, shall we say, more ladylike, way of putting it."

"At any rate, nothing could be more unladylike than to say that a gentleman is gone on a lady. The idea certainly has occurred to me that Mr. Balder and Miss Grey are a little partial to each other. But do you think it is quite right to encourage them?"

"Why not? Can it be wrong to try to make two young people happy?"

"Something depends on the circumstances, does it not? What would Mr. Balder say?"

"At any rate, he could not say anything against Vera Grey. I don't know a sweeter girl, and Harold, besides being a good fellow, is quite old enough to know his own mind and choose for himself."

"You are not a man of the world, Cecil."

"For which I am truly thankful, Gertrude, if by a man of the world you mean one who would sacrifice the happiness of those dear to him to greed of gain, pride of birth, or any other sordid sentiment."

"I suppose there are two sides even to that question, and for my part I think that social distinctions cannot be set at naught with impunity," said Miss Carton dryly; "and it would not be nice either for Harold or Miss Grey if they should get engaged, and, as a consequence, incur the father's displeasure and make his mother unhappy. You must not forget that Vera is only Mrs. Grey's adopted daughter, and there is a mystery about her origin."

"I care nothing about that. Vera is a good girl, which is enough for me, and I think will be enough for Harold. And the mystery may be an advantage. It is better to have no connections than bad ones."

Miss Carton shook her head in mute protest. Though in general sympathy with her brother, she objected to the unworldliness that breeds trouble, and thought that "mind your own buiness" ought to have been included among the commandments.

Mrs. Grey not feeling well enough to go to the vicarage, Vera went, or, rather, started alone.

"You will go to evening service, of course?" said Mrs. Grey.

"Of course," repeated Vera, "and come home immediately after supper."

"You need not hurry. Morgan will wait up for you. I shall go to bed early."

Before Vera had gone far she heard following footsteps, and, looking back, saw Harold Balder, perhaps not altogether to her surprise.

"I though I might fall in with you," he said, on overtaking her, but did not add that he had been hanging about a full half hour on the chance of doing so. "Your mother is not coming?"

"No. She does not feel well enough to walk, and has a strong objection to taking the horse out on a Sunday," replied Vera.

"I am very sorry," quoth Harold. Whether his sorrow had reference to Mrs. Grey not being well enough to walk, or to her ideas about Sunday observance was not obvious. But he was evidently pleased to meet Vera, and, probably, not heart-broken by her mother's absence.

"I am very sorry, all the more so as her health generally is by no means good. If anything were to happen to her I should be sorely grieved," remarked Vera with a sigh.

"Yes, it would be very sad," quoth Harold sympathetically.

"It is not as if I had sisters, or brothers, or other relatives, or even old friends. I have only mother, and if I were to lose her I should be homeless and desolate indeed."

"Oh, no, don't say that," began Harold, passionately, and then, hearing merry voices and seeing coming toward them half a dozen lads and lasses, he stopped short and changed the subject. A lane, by daylight, is too much before the public to be propitious for love making. So he asked, rather confusedly how the croquet party had gone off, saying he had heard Vera was one of the guests.

"Very well, I think," she answered.

"Charlie was much to the fore, as usual, I suppose? Did he spout any poetry?"

"He made himself very agreeable."

"And amusing, too, no doubt. Charlie has his fads, but he is a good fellow."

"You are right. Also a brave fellow, and a gentleman."

"You are thinking of his scaling that cliff. Yes, that was a feat which only a brave man would have attempted."

Vera was thinking also of what had passed between her and Wadham two days previously, but this of course she could not say. Neither could Harold say that Wadham had confessed to him his love for her, a circumstance which, in view of possibilities, he greatly regretted since, though he felt sure that the attachment was ephemeral; although he had neither sought not betrayed, Charlie's confidence, nor done, nor meant to do, aught unfair, he feared that in a certain eventuality, their pleasant relations might cease. For there is no more effectual solvent of friendship than rivalry in love, as Harold already knew. Vera's generous praises of Wadham, well warranted though they were, had actually made him jealous, of which, however, he had the grace to feel ashamed.

The walk continued, and ended in semi-silence, chiefly owing to Vera, who seemed pensively disposed, and responded to Harold's random remarks either absently or with effort.

They had tea in a shady nook of the vicarage garden, in an arbor garlanded with honeysuckle and wild roses. The tea did not last long, and almost before it was over Mr. Carton, saying he had an addition to make to his sermon, betook himself to his study. Shortly afterwards his sister, remembering that she, too, had something to do, asked her visitors to excuse her for a few minutes. For, though more practical and less unworldly than her brother, she had a tender heart and deep sympathy with young love. Many years before Gertrude Carton had been betrothed to a young soldier, sans peur et sans tache, who had laid down his life for his country on an Indian battlefield. In the same year her brother lost his sweetheart, who perished by an accident within a month of the day which should have been her wedding day. Thenceforward the two lived together, and though time had mellowed their grief and restored their cheerfulness, there was no wavering in their resolve to remain ever true to the memory of their lost loves.

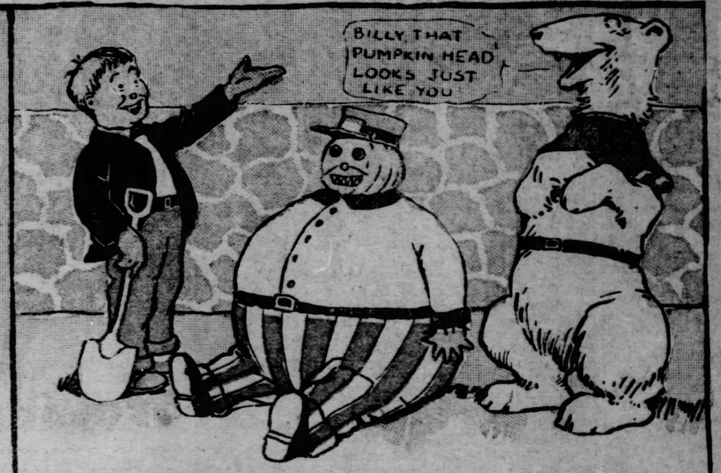
Harold told their story to Vera, who murmured, "poor Miss Carton," and was so touched that her eyes filled with tears; he, seeing she was in a melting mood, continued the tale which he had begun in the lane.

"And poor Cecil," he said. "Though he can be so jovial, he never forgets his loss for long, and there are times when he is greatly depressed. Yet I have heard him say that he would rather have loved and lost than never loved at all. What say you, Miss Grey?"

# BILLY BOUNCE AND FUZZY WHITE HAVE SOME FUN WITH OLD HAY RUBE

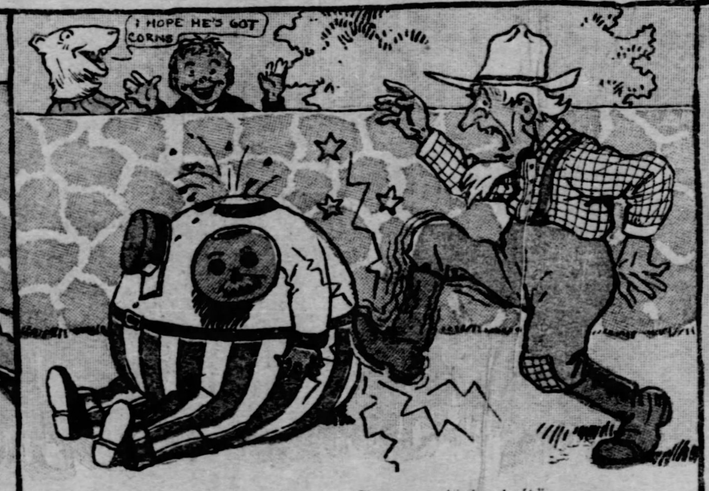
Billy Bounce—Hey, Fuzzy, let's play a joke on old farmer Hay Rube with my rubber balloon suit

"We'll fill it with rocks and sand."




"We'd better hide behind that wall, I think I see old Hay Rube coming"

Farmer Hay Rube—Gol darn it! There's that Billy Bounce sitting right alongside that sign Just watch me kick him clear over into the next county."




"Ouch! Sufferin cats!!! There goes his head off!"

Billy Bounce—Ain't we a couple of cut-ups, though?"

# SIMON TAKES THE SCHOOLMASTER AT HIS WORD BUT CHANGES IT

Schoolmaster—Ain't you ashamed, Simon, to call your father an old fool? Go home and don't come back here unless you bring him with you.

Simon—Say, paw, I heard teacher sayin' somethine 'bout you bein' an old fool—in front of the hull class, too

"An' I guess he thinks you're ignorant, paw, as he said you ought to come to school with me."

"I'm here, you blamed rascal, I'm an old fool, am I!!!"

Schoolmaster—Please, Mr Simple, look there on the board Your son did it, that is why I sent him for you.

Simon—With me as a pace-maker, paw, you can beat the schoolmaster all to holler.